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56 ISRAEL INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION
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MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR E. SUPER

WHEN the news first broke about the shooting on the northeastern shore of Lake Kinneret on Sunday morning, the wave of indignation which swept the country was accompanied by a sober question. Was this just one more of the long series of incidents caused by the lack of discipline and cruelty which have long been accepted as the norm of Arab conduct; or was it the beginning of a new aggressiveness based on the Arab belief that they now have the upper hand in weapons in the Middle East, and that the Western powers are prepared to allow them to assault Israel rather than make any move against them now that they are slipping away into neutralism?

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THE shooting at an Israel scout plane near the Syrian frontier in the North lends support to the latter supposition. But it is quite probable that Damascus had little to do with the whole matter. Ten days ago, the Syrian commander-in-chief promised General Burns, the Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization, that attacks upon fishermen in the Lake would be stopped, strict orders having been given to prevent them. The present murderous incident, which has cost the lives of at least three and probably four policemen, who went out to disentangle a boat that ran aground, bears the hallmark of the personal initiative of a trigger-happy corporal. It is, incidentally, evidence of the chaotic character of the Syrian army, the weak chain of command and also the futility of relying upon promises and assurances made by the Syrian military authorities which cannot enforce their own orders.

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THERE was little to be said for General Glubb when he had control of the Arab Legion, except that he was anxious not to have his troops involved in clashes with Israel forces. Now that whatever restraint he was able to exercise has been removed, whether by mob dislike of the British or by Egyptian pressure, it is likely that the Legion will degenerate into the same sort of ill-officered rabble as the Syrian army. Extra watchfulness will be needed on this frontier also.

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IN a loosely-led and undisciplined force such as Syria has shown itself to possess, it does not take much to generate excesses. The constant urging by the Truce Supervision Organization that Israel withdraw some 250 metres from the northeastern shore by a "gentlemen's agreement," and the doubts thrown by these suggestions on the validity of Israel's claim to the Lake and the foreshore have not failed to have their effect. This ill-considered recommendation is certainly in part responsible for the present tragedy in leading the Syrians to believe that there would be none but Israel objections to their firing at policemen approaching the shore. No shadow of an excuse or reason can be constructed, however, for their further breach of the Armistice in entering Israel territory and dragging off wounded men. The bodies bear evidence of the fact that the final and fatal bullets were pumped into them at point-blank range. The cold-blooded murder of wounded civilian policemen is serious enough by any human standards, even if reports of interference with the bodies after death have proved unfounded.

Jerusalem, March 6.

Scout Plane Forced Down by Syrian Fire

SAFAD, Monday. — Fire from anti-aircraft and machineguns was opened on an Israel scout plane flying near Dafna settlement in Upper Galilee from Syrian positions across the border at 3 p.m. yesterday.

The plane was hit and had to make a forced landing in an open field near the *kibbutz*.

One of the two-man crew was slightly wounded by shrapnel. He was given first aid by *kibbutz* members and sent to the Poriyah Hospital. Damage to the plane was not serious.

U.N. Observers and Israel police officers arrived at the scene later to investigate.

The Foreign Ministry drew the attention of Lt. Gen. Burns to the shooting down of the plane near Dafna. A complaint has also been lodged with the M.A.C.

The Israel Delegation to the U.N. has been instructed to make a report on the two incidents involving Syrian aggression to the members of the Security Council. The first was the murder of policemen on the shore of Lake Tiberias on Sunday.

The body of the third constable, Uri Assiag, 30, of Tiberias, was recovered yesterday afternoon, when an Israel M.A.C. Delegate visited the site of the incident together with U.N. representatives. The latter were then approached by Syrians, who claimed that they had found the body on the shore. (On returning the first two bodies yesterday, the Syrians stated that they had no knowledge of the whereabouts of the other two men.)

It is now learned that at the time of the incident all four men had been wading in the water to extricate the grounded boat. They were in possession of radio equipment, and maintained contact throughout with the shore. The last message received from them said that all four were wounded.

It is pointed out, however, that examination of the two bodies returned on Sunday evening showed no sign of mutilation but that, after they were wounded by bullets fired from a distance, they received additional bullets fired at point-blank range. Their clothes were singed by powder-burns. It is thus clear that their lives could have been saved even after they were taken prisoner by the Syrians who invaded Israel territory to do so.

In a statement released yesterday, the U.N.T.S.O. Chief of Staff deplored the loss of lives in this incident, and extended his condolences to the families of the victims.

The rest of the statement ran as follows:

The U.N.T.S.O. Headquarters has received a preliminary report from the Chairman of the Israeli-Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission regarding the incident which took place on the northeastern shore of Lake Tiberias on the night of 3-4 March 1956, in the vicinity of the Syrian village of Moussadiye.

The evidence given by the Israeli and Syrian witnesses is contradictory. Another communique will be published later, when a further report is received.

The testimonies agreed, however that a first exchange of fire took place intermittently at about 2 a.m. on 4 March, between Syrian villagers and Israeli boats Nos. 18 and 32, and continued for about three hours.

Later on, a Syrian army patrol reached the scene and there was an exchange of fire between it and an Israeli police craft — number 23.

The U.N. Observers arrived at Moussadiye at 11.30 a.m. They found first the Israeli police boat No. 18 — a water-taxi type — grounded about one kilometre northwest of Moussadiye. About 120 metres from the boat, they found pieces of Israeli equipment. Then they found farther north in the River Zaki, the Israeli police boat number 32 — a small motor launch type — riddled with bullets. The bodies of two Israeli policemen were found in it. Armament and radio equipment had been removed from the boat.

At the request of the U.N. Observers, the Syrians allowed an Israeli party of two to re-float police boat No. 18. Police boat No. 32, with the bodies of the two Israeli policemen, was towed out of the River Zaki by the Syrians and handed over to the Israelis.

The Israeli authorities then informed the U.N. Observers that two Israeli policemen were still missing. The body of one of the missing was recovered, in the morning of 5 March, from Lake Tiberias. The search for the other policeman continues.

The bodies of the two policemen found in boat No. 32 were seen by three UN Observers and no evidence of mutilation was found. One U.N. Observer was present at the post mortem, and nothing in the post mortem report indicates that there was any mutilation of the bodies.

Launch in which Syrians killed two of the four murdered Israel police constables on Lake Kinneret last Sunday. The men were shot down after the boat was grounded as they attempted to pass the rope, seen tied to the damaged propeller, to another boat.
Photo by Goldman

KIDRON MEETING

U.N. SECRETARY

NEW YORK, Monday. — The Israel Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations, Mordecai Kidron, is due to meet the United Nations Secretary General, Dag Hammarskjold, later today.

HERUT NO CONFIDENCE MOTION IN KNESSET

The Herut Knesset faction yesterday submitted to the Speaker a request to present a motion of non-confidence in the Government "in view of the continually deteriorating political and military position of the State and the fatalistic passivity of the Government."

In accordance with the Knesset rules, the motion must be heard today.

Burns Off to Cairo To Discuss Attacks

Maj.-Gen. E.L.M. Burns, Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization, will fly this morning to Cairo where he will discuss the latest attacks on Israel with Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi. It was not known last night whether he would also meet Prime Minister Nasser.

In Jerusalem yesterday, Gen. Burns met the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan, to discuss matters concerning the Israel-Egyptian armistice. They also discussed the shooting of the four Israel policemen on Lake Kinneret.

Egyptians Open Fire At Kissufim Post

Yesterday morning an Egyptian position opened up with machinegun fire on an Israel post in the Kissufim sector, the Army spokesman announced. The Israel post returned the fire. After a few minutes the Egyptian position started to rain mortar fire on the Israel post, and continued to do so, with interruptions, for over an hour and a half. Our forces sustained no casualties.

A group of four infiltrators wearing rubber boots broke into Moshav Ta'ashur on Saturday night and stole six white goats as well as irrigation pipes. Police and a trapper found the stolen property in the vicinity of the Gaza Strip the following morning.

The infiltrators escaped over the border.

U.K., Makarios Exchange Blame Over Deadlock

The British Government released a White Paper in London yesterday giving reasons for the deadlock in negotiations on Cyprus, while Archbishop Makarios, leader of the union-with-Greece movement, declared in Nicosia that the British had shown no goodwill for an agreement, especially on the question of a general amnesty.

The White Paper said that three reasons were: the Archbishop's insistence on immediate amnesty for all political prisoners and those held for terrorism; whether under self-government the British governor should retain control of internal security as well as foreign affairs and external defence; and demands by the Archbishop which would result in Greek Cypriots outnumbering 4-1 the Turkish minority in the proposed Assembly.

The Archbishop, at a press conference, urged Cypriot Greeks to continue the "peaceful struggle" for self-determination, and declared they would not give up the passive fight against the British "illegal sovereignty." He pointed out that there could be no true pacification of the island without a general amnesty, adding the British "showed inadmissible intransigence" in this connection.

Abortive Talks

The British Colonial Secretary, Mr. Alan Lennox Boyd, made a statement to the Commons on the abortive talks which reached a climax when he personally flew to Cyprus last week to meet the Archbishop. He said it is the Government's stand that self-determination is not now a practical proposition, on account of the present situation in the eastern Mediterranean. He stressed that Britain had offered the Cypriots "a wide measure of self-government now."

Regarding the substance of the self-government offered by Britain, Makarios said "Britain not only refused to give an assurance that elected representatives of the majority of the Cyprus population would constitute a majority in the assembly, but further insisted on keeping under the Governor's control all powers in the field of public security for as long as he deemed necessary."

"It seemed that, according to the British view, the meaning of public security included not only police administration but all legislative and executive authority in the sphere of criminal law."

(U.P., Reuter)

Syrians 'Find' 3rd Victim in Kinneret

TIBERIAS, Monday. — Uri Assiag, whose body was handed to the Israel M.A.C. delegate, Rav-Seren Sivan Tepper, today, by U.N. observers in the Syrian village of Massaudia, on the eastern shore of Lake Kinneret, will be buried here tomorrow.

The Israel delegation which went ashore to receive the body carried out a superficial on-the-spot examination. Although wounded, it is possible that Assiag was not shot later.

The U.N. observers informed the Israel delegates that the Syrians claimed to have found the body lying in the water near the northeastern shore at 5 a.m. today, and had retrieved it. The body was brought to Tiberias in a Ginossar fishing boat, and at 4.30 was taken to the Poriyah Hospital for a post-mortem.

Many Massaudia villagers crowded around the U.N. observers and Israel officers as the body was being handed over.

Two Young Children

Uri Assiag leaves a wife and two young children, who live in a local shikun. He came to Israel from Morocco eight years ago. For several years he was a member of Ein Gev settlement, where he worked as a fisherman. He joined the frontier police seven months ago.

Many Tiberias fishermen volunteered to join a search party organized to look for the missing policemen this morning prior to the return of Assiag's body. A police launch armed with machineguns, a Fisheries Department boat and a small fishing boat set out at 9.30 a.m. The party was headed by Rav-Seren Teppner and included Israel police officers, U.N. observers, Fisheries Department officials and several dozen fishermen. The Tiberias waterfront was crowded as they left.

The boats reached the eastern shore off Massaudia after about an hour's sailing. A U.N. observer signalled a colleague on the shore and details of the search were arranged by wireless. Rav-Seren Teppner, police officers and several fishermen landed to cast a trawl net. It was then that the Israel delegate was informed that the body of the third constable had been recovered.

Search Continues

As the body was handed over, the search for the fourth constable continued. The net was spread three times, but the hard-working fishermen brought up only fish, stones and underwater plants. At the third attempt the net was torn, and as darkness was falling the search was abandoned and the party returned to Tiberias, where a large crowd awaited them. One of the men on the quay was the brother of Makhlouf Shalush, the missing policeman, a local resident. He was not permitted to join the search party.

Fishermen went out to their work on the Lake last night and again tonight despite the tension. Many holiday-makers and residents accompanied them to their boats and wished them a safe return.

The boat in which the four policemen were killed was brought to the Ein Gev boatyard for repairs. It is badly damaged and bears many signs of the murderous assault. Bullets and spent cartridge cases showed that the policemen had fought back.

(Footnote — Page 2, Col. 2)

Belgrade Appoints Envoy to Moscow

BELGRADE, Monday (Reuter). — Mr. Veljko Micunovic, Assistant Secretary of Foreign Affairs, was today appointed Yugoslav Ambassador to the Soviet Union.

He replaces Mr. Dobrivoje Vidic, first Ambassador after the two countries reestablished normal relations following Stalin's death.

Moroccan Sultan Hailed on Return

RABAT, Monday. — Sultan Mohammed ben Yussef arrived home today with a declaration of independence for his country, while in the hinterlands rebels were fighting the "inter-dependence" with France.

One hundred thousand persons greeted him as he landed at the Sale civil airport, over which French jets whistled overhead in salute. French and Moroccan troops, backed by jetplanes, battled well-organized rebel guerillas, whose belligerence showed no sign of letting up in the three days since Morocan independence was announced. A French non-commissioned officer and five Moroccan cavalrymen were killed in a violent clash near a river crossing south-east of Fez.

In Algeria, 28 rebels were killed and 65 captured in clashes with security forces. The rebels killed 11 Moslems. In the Constantine region they set fire to three schools and 11 farms, and also blocked roads and cut down telegraph poles.

Kefauver Calls For M.E. 'Summit' Talks

MANCHESTER, New Hampshire, Monday. — Senator Estes Kefauver (Dem., Tennessee) demanded yesterday that President Eisenhower call another "summit" conference to avoid the danger of war in the Middle East.

The Democratic presidential candidate told a press conference that the new developments in the Middle East crisis make it imperative that the President "take personally a strong hand and use the prestige of the presidency to reach a peaceful solution to Arab-Israel difficulties.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, widow of the former President, said in New York yesterday that France, Britain and the U.S. should move "to guarantee existing borders" in the Middle East. "I consider the problem of Israel not just an Arab-Israel problem, but one that concerns the whole free world," she told a meeting of the United Jewish Appeal.

(JNA, Reuter)

Anglo-Pakistan Discord On Kashmir Mars SEATO Talks

KARACHI, Monday (Reuter). — A sharp disagreement between Britain and Pakistan over whether the thorny issue of Kashmir should be discussed by the South-East Asian Treaty Organization overhangs the conference of eight SEATO countries opening here tomorrow.

The dispute came to a head publicly today when the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, arrived from New Delhi. He repeated to a press conference what he had said in the Indian capital earlier: "Kashmir is not a suitable subject for discussion by SEATO."

A highly placed Pakistani source promptly told correspondents, "We shall raise the issue in the Council meeting notwithstanding British objections."

Conflicting Views

Before leaving New Delhi, Mr. Lloyd told a press conference that his two-day talks with the Indian Premier, Mr. Nehru, had failed to change their conflicting views on the need for military pacts. He said that no suggestion had been made during his talks with Mr. Nehru that Britain should withdraw from the Baghdad Pact.

Asked whether the Baghdad pact had split Arab unity, Mr. Lloyd said, "Did it exist before? In my view it did not." He added, "there is nothing inconsistent between the Baghdad pact and an Arab security pact."

Frontier incidents were poisoning the atmosphere in the Middle East, he declared. If a way could be devised of separating effectively Arabs and Israelis at points on the frontier where incidents were likely to happen, then it would be an effective contribution to a settlement.

All Present

All delegates have arrived for the SEATO meeting. The U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, paid formal calls after his arrival on President Iskander Mirza, Premier Choudri Mohammed Ali, and Foreign Minister Hamidul Huq Chowdhury.

The French Foreign Minister, M. Christian Pineau, said at the airport upon arrival that he thought emphasis in the three-day meeting would be on the economic and social aspects of the SEATO pact, which France believed has a greater appeal than stress on military questions.

Western observers in Karachi said that recent Russian overtures in South-East Asia, accompanied by offers of economic and technical aid, have strengthened feelings that the West faces the most dangerous threat to its position in this area, with stress on economic rather than military cooperation likely to be one of the main themes of the conference.

U.S. Court Upholds Segregation Ban

WASHINGTON, Monday. — The U.S. Supreme Court today upheld a decision that its ban on segregation of whites and Negroes in state and city-owned schools also applies to colleges and universities which receive help from taxpayers money. The original decision was given by a special District Court in Greenford, North Carolina, which ordered the admission of three Negroes to the University of North Carolina.

In Birmingham, Alabama, Mr. Hill Ferguson, a University of Alabama trustee, said today it is a "complicated" question whether the all-white school is legally bound by a court order to admit more Negro students.

Miss Autherine Lucy and Mrs. Polly Ann Hudson were the two Negroes directly involved in the Federal Court suit that resulted in an order instructing the university to admit them. However, Judge Hobart Grooms included in his order that the university should consider all applications without regard to race or colour.

(Reuter, UP)

The offices of the School of Law and Economics have been moved to 32 Rehov Montefiore (corner Rehov Yavneh), Tel Aviv, Tel. 4221.

Dulles, Lloyd Confer Secretly On Middle East

Britain's Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, met with U.S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles to discuss Britain's crisis plans in the Middle East at a secret conference in Karachi yesterday.

Their talks on the eve of the SEATO conference opening followed Sir Anthony Eden's London announcement that Britain is consulting its allies on further steps in the Middle East crisis. The SEATO conference (See below, Columns 4 and 5) gave the two statesmen an unplanned opportunity for talks on the situation set off by Jordan's dismissal of the Arab Legion Commander, Gen. John Glubb.

Neither American nor British officials would disclose the agenda of the meeting. But an American source said it was "obvious" that the discussion extended beyond the SEATO conference itself.

Representatives of Britain, France and the U.S. will meet in Washington tomorrow to consider latest developments in the Middle East, the U.S. State Dept. announced.

The Department's spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, also said that the U.S. had informed Israel and Syria that it "deplored" the latest outbreak of violence between the two countries in which three Israel policemen were killed in an encounter with Syrian coastal forces on Lake Kinneret. He said the U.S. had taken up the matter with the Governments of Syria and Israel in their respective capitals.

Turning to M.A.C.

The spokesman said that the U.S. welcomes "the development that both sides have turned to the U.N. armistice commission which is investigating the matter."

Mr. White described the Western Big Three conference as a continuation of the series of exchanges on the Middle East that began with the talks at the beginning of February between President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden.

He declined comment on Jordan's dismissal of Gen. John Glubb from his post as Commander of the Arab Legion, and also on Britain's recall today of his senior British officers.

Nor would Mr. White comment on a suggestion by Senator Estes Kefauver that the Western Big Three call a conference to which they would invite the leaders of Israel and the Arab world.

He said he did not know whether the question of France's sale of 12 Mystere jet fighters to Israel would come up in today's meeting.

It is understood that the meeting will be on a staff rather than top ambassadorial level. Developments in Jordan will be discussed, informed sources predicted, as well as the question of Western arms sales to the Middle East.

The French Premier, M. Guy Mollet, will meet Sir Anthony Eden in London next Sunday, it was announced in Paris last night. M. Mollet is to return to France the same evening, his office said. Sir Anthony's invitation to M. Mollet to discuss the international situation with him was handed over in Paris last Saturday.

(UP, Reuter, INA)

5 Families Homeless In Tel Aviv Fire

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Five families lost all their belongings and narrowly escaped with their lives when a carpentry shop went up in flames last night in Rehov Eilat, next to the District Court.

Five fire engines fought the blaze throughout the night, finally putting it out at 6 a.m. today. Later today the house was still smouldering. Although shops in front of the two-storey house were not damaged, the area was cordoned off today as the burnt out building may cave in.

The carpentry shop belonged to Mr. Ze'ev Moshon, of Tel Aviv, and was insured. The flats, however, were not insured. The cause of the fire is not yet known.

Britain Decides to Recall 15 Arab Legion Officers

Glubb's Dismissal Arouses Wave of Emotion in Britain

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Monday. — The Government's evident desire to adopt a wait-and-see attitude to Jordan is being subjected to a hard test by the flood of reports pouring in from Amman, Jerusalem, Cyprus and Cairo, all leading to the same conclusion — namely, that British prestige has been severely shaken by the latest events.

Simultaneously, the danger that the Arab states will now speed up their preparations for war with Israel is at last admitted.

A Cyprus report in "The Times" today, which also notes the as yet unexplained destruction of a British airliner, states that R.A.F. transports have landed to evacuate British residents from Jordan, if necessary, and a parachute brigade is standing by. The same message paints a gloomy picture of the general situation, military quarters in Cyprus being credited for the first time with pessimism over the future and the growing belief that the Arab states will attack Israel at the first opportunity.

Revolt against U.K.

While voicing such fears, today's papers naturally concentrate on the events in Jordan, which increasingly assume the character of revolution against the British alliance. General Glubb's dismissal is disclosed to have been the outcome of a veritable *coup d'etat*, forcing King Hussein to choose between compliance with demands by the rebellious officers' junta and the loss of his throne on the Egyptian model.

Banner headlines and full-page accounts of the dramatic events in Amman have now acquainted the British public with the fact that Gen. Glubb was virtually arrested and bundled out of the country, while other British officers were surrounded in their barracks at Zerka headquarters on Thursday evening by troops under Jordanian officers, and their telephone lines cut to prevent them taking action to resist the junta's successful coup. Many of them are reported to have resigned and a lengthy dispatch from Amman in "The Times" today, which prominently occupies two columns, foreshadows the end of Britain's association with the Arab Legion.

These dramatic circumstances and the almost delirious joy manifested by the Jordanian crowds following the coup have produced a profound impression here and have completely blotted out the official Jordanian statement tending to minimize the importance of Thursday's revolution.

Further Humiliations

Though mounting pressure on the Government to anticipate further humiliations and bring both Egypt and Jordan to their respective senses by drastic action seems unlikely to find an immediate echo, a tidal wave of public and particularly Conservative Party emotion has been unleashed which Ministers will not be able to resist much longer.

In this respect, today's parliamentary statements and exchanges can have only fleeting provisional significance, especially since Ministers are still bewildered by the sudden collapse of their house of cards and uncertain whether the Baghdad pact structure can best be saved by energetic action or by studied indifference to what has happened, with a decided inclination towards the latter course.

Glubb Knighted By Elizabeth

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — The Queen today knighted Lieutenant-General John Glubb, dismissed by Jordan as Commander of the Arab Legion. He was appointed a Knight Commander of the Bath, one of Britain's highest and oldest orders of chivalry (KCB) founded in 1399.

Commons Queries Effect on Israel

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Sir Anthony Eden told Parliament today that Britain is recalling about 15 British army officers on the active list, at present attached to the Arab Legion in Jordan, following the dismissal of General John Glubb.

He said the position of officers who were under contract to the Jordan Government would be discussed with Jordan.

Other British officers in the Legion are being asked to continue to carry out their duties for the present, he added.

The Prime Minister told the Commons, "The House will have heard with resentment and regret of the summary dismissal of General Glubb and other senior British officers of the Arab Legion. The lifetime of devoted service which General Glubb has given to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan should have received more generous treatment."

When the Prime Minister used the word "resentment," Labour Members shouted, "Why resentment?" Conservative Members retaliated with loud cheers of support for Sir Anthony's phrase.

Gravest Danger

Mr. Richard Crossman (Labour) asked whether Sir Anthony agreed that the withdrawal of British officers would create the gravest danger of new incidents along the whole Israel frontier.

The Premier said that under its treaty, the Jordan Government was not obliged to employ British officers. Discussing the international repercussions he said, "As for the effect on Israel, the House must judge and can judge as well as the Government the effect of the presence or absence of these officers."

He added, "I should have thought that many would realise that the effect on the military value of the Legion would be very serious indeed.

Sir Anthony refused to discuss the future of British subsidies to Jordan (for the current year they total more than £12m.). He said that it would have been possible to meet Jordanian requests for talks on revision of the Anglo-Jordanian treaty, but that there was no record that Gen. Glubb's future would have been connected with such discussions.

The day before General Glubb was given notice to leave Jordan, he had had "a long and intimate talk" with King Hussein during which no hint was given of subsequent criticism, Sir Anthony disclosed.

The Premier said Britain was considering the effect that events in Jordan would have on her relations with the Arab Kingdom and on the whole situation in the Middle East. The issue was being discussed with Britain's allies, he said.

Sir Anthony said King Hussein and the Jordan Prime Minister had told the British Ambassador in Amman they did not want any change in Anglo-Jordan relations and that they still by the Anglo-Jordan treaty of alliance of

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

Saud Joining Cairo Talks; Hussein Out

King Saud of Saudi Arabia will arrive today in Cairo to join Egyptian and Syrian heads of state to draft new political and military plans in the light of the situation following the recent Jordanian overthrowing of British influence in the Arab Legion.

President Shukri Kuwatly of Syria arrived in the Egyptian capital yesterday from holiday in Upper Egypt, and immediately met for talks, according to NEABS.

Meanwhile, in Amman, a spokesman of the Royal Palace announced that King Hussein is not planning to attend the Cairo talks.

The agenda of the talks will include the new developments in Jordan; renewal of the offer by Syria, Egypt and Saudi Arabia for financial aid to the Hashemite Kingdom to replace the British subsidy; the Johnston project for the Jordan River Valley, and joint defence plans against Israel.

In Beirut, the Lebanese Chief of Staff reported to the parliamentary Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday that the Lebanese Army has completed all preparations "to beat off Israel aggression." Foreign Minister Salim Lahoud declared that militarily, the Lebanon has no objection to the Johnston scheme but "fears that it will benefit Israel." He said Israel may launch her project for diversion of the Jordan river.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Two demonstrators were killed and several injured last night when police opened fire on a crowd in Tetuan, Spanish Morocco, according to reports reaching Madrid.

Legion Dismisses 7th Top Officer

Col. Mohammed Subeimat, Deputy Director of Investigation and Intelligence of the Arab Legion, has become the seventh officer to be discharged. He has been pensioned off, according to the Old City paper "El Jihad" yesterday. Four of the seven were British, including Gen. John Glubb.

The paper reported that the Legion's Princess Aliyah Brigade "has now been successfully purged of all British officers."

"A-Diffa" estimated that the number of persons who crowded the Royal Palace courtyard throughout Sunday night to congratulate King Hussein reached 300,000. Hundreds of Arab refugee representatives told the King they were prepared to join the Arab Legion to defend the country's frontiers and "regain stolen rights."

In the Old City, demonstrators carried banners bearing slogans, "Revenge," "Purge Arab Legion of British," "Reject the Imperialistic Johnston Plan," and "Down with the Baghdad Pact."

'Pravda' Ignores Stalin's Death Anniversary

MOSCOW, Monday (Reuter). — "Pravda," the Soviet Communist Party newspaper, today ignored the third anniversary of the death of Joseph Stalin in contrast to the past two anniversaries.

"Pravda" is the only newspaper published on Monday. The anniversary may be noted by "Izvestia" or other newspapers when they appear tomorrow.

Israel Would Defeat Egypt — Reynaud

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — M. Paul Reynaud, a former Premier, said here today that many Frenchmen "were beginning to ask themselves if France should not arm Israel, "born enemy of Egypt."

For, he wrote in an article in the evening newspaper, "Paris Presse," Israel "would beat Egypt once again today."

M. Reynaud, who was Premier at the time of the German invasion in 1940, said the headquarters of France's enemies in North Africa were in Cairo.

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Social & Personal

President Ben-Zvi yesterday morning received Mr. Ralph Samuel, Chairman of the Administrative Board of the American-Jewish Committee, and Mrs. Samuel. The visitors were also received yesterday by the Minister of Finance and on Sunday by the Foreign Minister.

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The Prime Minister yesterday received at his office the Italian Ambassador, Benedetto Capomazza, marchese di Camposattaro.

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A reception in honour of Dr. Gregorio Topolevsky, the Argentine Ambassador, was held in the Head Office of the Jewish National Fund, Jerusalem, on Sunday. Dr. Topolevsky was greeted by Mr. Yosef Weitz, of the Fund's Directorate, and Mr. M. Grieber, who presented the Ambassador with two certificates of inscription in the Golden Book.

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The Chief Rabbi and Mrs. Herzog received as luncheon guests on Sunday Aluf Yosef Avidar, Ambassador to the Soviet Union, and Mrs. Avidar.

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DEPARTURES: Viscount Stansgate, President of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, and Lady Stansgate, after a week's visit as guests of the Knesset, Dr. Z. Weisel, of the General Zionist Party Executive, for Europe, on behalf of the Party; Mr. Gideon Tadmore, for Washington, to take up his post as Second Secretary at the Israel Embassy, Professor Louis Hermann, lecturer in Physics at the Sorbonne, for France, after a month here as guest of the Weizmann Institute; Mrs. Zina Harman, Israel representative on the UNICEF Executive, for New York; Mrs. Ruth Dayan for the U.S., to explore markets for Maskit Products, (El Al).

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Nineteen members of the U.S. Armed Forces in Germany yesterday visited the Weizmann Institute. Also this week, the Institute was visited by Mr. R. Davers, Director of the Middle East Public Relations Division of Shell Chemicals Ltd.

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The Board of Directors of the Negev Clay and White Sand Co. Ltd., has unanimously confirmed the appointment of Mr. Yitzhak Holtzman as Director-General of the company, to replace Mr. Haim Radai. Mr. Holtzman was formerly Deputy Food Controller of the Tel Aviv area, and later an administrative secretary with Mekorot.

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The alumni of Cornell College (Mt. Vernon, Iowa) living in Israel are invited to meet with the President of their College, Dr. Russel Cole, and his wife, at 8.30 tomorrow evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. George Goodrick, 22, Rehov Dubnov, Tel Aviv.

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Cello Recital by Paul and Maud Tortelier, tomorrow at 8 p.m. at the Y.M.C.A. At the piano: M. Lustig.

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Reservations for the Diplomatic Corps Ball in aid of Magen David Adom at the Sharon Hotel, Saturday, March 10, are available in: Jerusalem: Mrs. Wigoder Tel. 3197; Haifa: Mrs. Shurky Tel. 3495; Tel Aviv: Mrs. Berner Tel 5471.

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OBITUARY

BERNHARD DANZIGER

Mrs. Erna Danziger, Mr. Ernst Danziger and Mrs. Stefanie Simon with deep regret announce the death of their beloved husband and father, Bernhard Danziger, on Monday, March 5, 1956, in Tel Aviv. The funeral cortege will leave from the Municipal (Hadassah) Hospital, Tel Aviv, at 3.15 p.m. today.

El Al Opens Service To Amsterdam

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday. — El Al inaugurated its Amsterdam flight today. At nine a.m., a Constellation took off with a gift of a jug of Israel wine from the Lydda Airport manager to his opposite number in Amsterdam.

The plane will stop at Amsterdam once a week on its way to London.

The plane from Amsterdam will arrive here tomorrow night, with a group of leading Dutch travel agents and a radio commentator. They will spend five days in this country as guests of the Government Tourist Corporation.

K.L.M. the Royal Dutch Airline, had earlier intended to increase its weekly flights to Lydda from two to three, but did not wish to compete with El Al at a time when the Israel company was starting this route.

Nine New Judges For Religious Courts

Nine judges were appointed to district religious courts at a meeting yesterday evening of the Council for the Appointment of Religious Court Judges under the chairmanship of the Minister for Religious Affairs.

The new dayanim are Rabbis Avraham Shapira, Shmuel Hilesri, Yitzhak Epstein, Ya'acov Fink, Ovadiah Yosef, Shalom Mizrahi, Ezra Harash, Baruch Rakover and Avraham Binyamin Sh'ar-Yashuv.

Five more judges are to be chosen in the near future.

SETTLEMENT ADVISER

Mr. Zion Hashimshoni has been appointed to serve in the Development Ministry as adviser on methods of extending settlement, especially in the Negev and in the Arava. Mr. Hashimshoni served in the past as Municipal Engineer for Petah Tikva and later as Planning Officer for the Ministry of Interior.

EMERGENCY WORK

for 200 Beersheba unemployed is being arranged by the Public Works Department before the Pesach holidays.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post March 6, 1956

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals

Before the President (Justice Olshan), Justices Sussman and Witkon.

Hadassah Medical Organization and Haya Zaslavski, Appellants, v. Nativ Ltd., Yona Firon, and Mordekhai Gol, Respondents (C.A. 206/53); Raya Lutker & Children, Appellants, v. Nativ, Ltd., and others (C.A. 70/54).

Transport Cooperative Liable for Hired Driver's Negligence

The Supreme Court by a majority decision, partly allowed two appeals against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court, delivered on July 16, 1953 (C.C. 729/49 and C.C. 285/50).

In March 1948, Hadassah hired a lorry from Nativ Ltd. for the purpose of transferring furniture from Petah Tikva to Beersheba where the former had opened a clinic immediately upon its occupation by the Israel forces. Nativ Ltd. is a company whose members are owners of lorries. The job of transporting the furniture was given to Yona Firon, one of the members of the company. At that particular time his lorry was being operated by his brother, Avraham Firon, who, not having a driving licence himself, had hired a driver by the name of Mordekhai Gol to drive for him.

On the appointed day, the furniture was picked up from a carpentry in Petah Tikva and Mordekhai Gol, accompanied by Avraham Firon, then picked up Mrs. Zaslavski, a Hadassah nurse and another three people, including Mr. Lutker of Hadassah, in Tel Aviv, and took them, by arrangement, together with the furniture, to Beersheba. After the furniture was delivered at the clinic, the lorry and the passengers returned to Tel Aviv. On the way an accident happened. Mrs. Zaslavski being injured and Mr. Lutker killed.

The company, Yona Firon and Mordekhai Gol were sued for damages. Judges Avissar of the Tel Aviv District Court found that the accident had been caused by Gol's negligence and that he was liable for damages. He, however, dismissed the claims against the company and Firon, holding that the former had contracted to take passengers to Beersheba, but not to bring them back again to Tel Aviv.

Gol was unable to pay the compensation granted, and the claimants therefore appealed against that part of the judgment which absolved the company and Firon from vicarious responsibility. They also appealed against the amount of damages granted, confining this part of their appeal to the first two respondents, because, in the meanwhile, Gol had died.

Mr. Gershoni appeared for Hadassah and Mrs. Zaslavski, Mr. Hazzan for Mrs. Lutker and her children, Mr. Alexandroni for the first two respondents, Mr. Maklis for the third respondent.

Judgment

Justice Witkon, with whom Justice Sussman concurred, considered firstly the question of whether the Nativ company had contracted with Hadassah to take passengers to and from Beersheba. After analysing the evidence before the District Court and the latter's reasons for deciding that the contract applied to taking passengers to Beersheba only, Justice Witkon held that the District Court had erred and that the return journey had been included in the agreement. Nativ had therefore been contractually responsible for the consequences of the accident.

The next question to be considered was whether Nativ had also been responsible in tort, for it was only in tort that the widow and children of Mr. Lutker could sue, there being no law with regard to the right of the heirs to the fulfilment of contractual obligations to the deceased. Judge Avissar had dismissed this claim, too, for the main reason that Nativ, in his opinion, had not been responsible for any negligence on the part of Gol. He held that even if the members were regarded as agents of the company, within the meaning of section 11(b) of the Civil Wrongs Ordinance, and it were argued, therefore, that the company was "liable for anything done by such agent in the performances of, and for the manner in which such agent does, such act or class of acts" which he was engaged to do, then Yona Firon had been the agent and not Gol.

In dealing with the appellants' argument that the District Court had erred in thus holding that a principal was not responsible for the acts of a sub-agent, Justice Witkon referred to section 1466 of the Mejelle which states that an agent can appoint some other person as agent if his principal authorizes him to do so or authorizes him to act as he thinks fit. In the event of his doing so, the person whom the agent authorizes to act as his agent becomes the agent of the principal and not the agent of the agent. In the present case it might not have been the usual practice for Nativ's agents — its members — to appoint sub-agents in the form of drivers, but a third party could not be allowed to suffer from some internal embargo of which he had no knowledge. It was possible to presume, therefore, that Gol had carried out his job with the knowledge and consent of Nativ and not against its will — a presumption which was strengthened by the fact that Firon continued to be a member of the company and had not been punished for any breach of discipline.

As to the argument that Firon was not an agent, but an independent contractor, Justice Witkon said that this depended on the question as to whose business it was to provide transport (as decided in C.A. 409/54, P.D. 9/1429). There was no doubt that this was Nativ's business and that the company had been interested in carrying out the commission to the satisfaction of its clients. Firon who, by chance, had been the next on the list to carry out any commission entrusted to Nativ, had therefore been the latter's agent and not an independent contractor, and Nativ had consequently been responsible for Gol's acts, the latter having become Nativ's agent in accordance with the provisions of the Mejelle.

With regard to the amount of damages awarded, Justice Witkon held that damages for Mrs. Zaslavski should be increased from IL410 to IL610, while those awarded to Hadassah should remain at IL802; damages of IL3,400 should be given to the widow of Mr. Lutker in addition to the damages of IL4,200 awarded to his children. These damages should be paid by Nativ, the second and third respondents not being liable for damages.

Dissenting Judgment

In his dissenting judgment, the president examined in detail the facts of the case and came to the conclusion that the Nativ company had not contracted to bring the passengers back from Beersheba. Therefore the company had not been contractually responsible for the consequences of the accident, nor had it been responsible in tort, since on the way back from Beersheba the driver, in taking passengers, had done so on his own responsibility and not in the course of his duties.

Appeal allowed and the first respondent ordered to pay IL300 costs to each set of appellants.

Judgment given on February 29, 1956.

FOR FAILING to register for military service, Shmuel Mago, 19, of Jerusalem, was yesterday fined IL300 by the Jerusalem Magistrate, with the alternative of two months in prison. Since he did not have the money to pay the fine, he was sent to jail.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
527, 240, 33.3 & 49.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 7.00, 9.00 p.m. 12.00 midnight. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 & 5.45 p.m. 6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down. 12.00 N. "Music at Noon" Tohania. 12.30 Music for two pianos. 12.50 Light Music (R). 1.45 "From Dan to Eilat" (R). 3.30 Close Down. 4.00 p.m. Programme for Hospitals. 4.30 Agricultural Programme. 4.40 Arias by Verdi, Weber & Puccini and Hebrew Songs by Alman, Miron & Ben-Mordecai presented by Dodothea Liwyu. 5.00 Language Corner. 5.15 Youth Corner. 6.45 Bible Reading. 7.15 The Week in the U.N. 7.30 Haifa Programme. 8.00 Noah's Ark. 8.45 Talk. 9.15 Concert by the "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra. Conductor: Heinz Freudenthal. Soloist: Ilona Vincze-Krauss. 10.45 Short Story. 11.00 "With an open eye." — Yaakov Ben Herzl. 11.15 Light Music played by famous Symphony Orchestras. The National Symphony Orchestra of America, conducted by Hans Kindler. 11.30 Dance Music (R). 12.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
397, 480, 225, 216, 49.9 & 33.3 M.

English News: 1.45, 10.15 p.m. French. 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 3.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lessons for Ulpanim. 6.00 Light Music. 6.35 French. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Persian. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): (South Africa Programme): 6.30 News. 6.40 From the Federation. 6.45 Ernest Bloch—75th birthday concert.

11.30 p.m. News. 11.35 On the Spot. 11.50 A Druze wedding at Usafiya. 11.45 Easy Hebrew Conversation.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 212, 223 & 226 M.): 4.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Musical Mosaic. 7.30 "Bow and Arrow." 8.00 Noah's Ark. 8.45 "Criticism." 9.00 News. 9.15 "24 Hilary Hall 1005"— Your favourite programme. 9.35 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.79, 19.42, 16.96, 25.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Echoes from the World.

Yesterday's Press

Freedom of Arab Nations Preached

Most papers see a direct connection between Glubb's dismissal and the dastardly Syrian attack on the Kinneret. Thus, while "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) and "Lamerhav" (Ahdut Ha'avoda) preach about "the liberation of the Arab countries from imperialist domination," "Herut" charges that only the "eyeblinders" in the Israel Foreign Ministry can see the ouster as a step towards Jordan's independence and take comfort in the fact that Glubb was also an enemy of Israel. They do not grasp the fact that the important thing is not his expulsion but the elements that are now going to take over in Jordan. (The "Haboker" Political Correspondent, for example, already envisages the end of Hashemite rule in that territory.) The Syrian attack should be taken as an opening move in coming combined Arab operations along all fronts.

"Davar" (Histadrut) sees the attack as calculated and well planned and not unconnected with events in Jordan and the increased tension along the Gaza Strip, while "Hatzofe" (World Mizrahi) considers it as a direct result of the Security Council condemnation and asks whether the Council's resolution is binding on Israel alone. "Lamerhav" too feels that the Syrians rely on the fact that they have international backing and are certain that this new act of aggression will earn them no condemnation. "Haboker" (General Zionist) thinks it was a mistake to believe the Syrians when they dissociated themselves from last month's firing on Israel fishermen.

SOMALILAND. — At the request of the Italian Government, a World Bank mission is to be sent to the trust territory of Somaliland this month, the Bank has announced. It will study the territory's possibilities for development as well as the existing situation there.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:**— 1) Dutch and Flemish 17th Century Paintings. 2) French 20th Century Paintings. 3) Paintings by Maryvey Gottlieb. 4) Purim Art Exhibition. Exhibit of Month: Illuminated Passover Haggadah from Provence or Spain (14th Century). Bezalel. 9-1. 3-6.

Paintings by H. Nahor, "Nora Studio," 9 Malmon Ave., 10-1, 3-6. 1) Applied Arts — Works by Louise Schatz, Zahara Schatz, Bezalel Schatz and Jean David. Artists House. 10-1. 4-6.

Drawing and sculptures by Jane Schacherl-Hillman opening at Jerusalem Artists' House, 7.30 p.m.

Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Temporary: Finds in Caesarea. 9-11, 3-5.

"Conquest of the Desert," Jerusalem. Convention Centre. 10-1, 4-6.

• **Discussion:**— The Tax System, Drs. Y. Bader and Y. Rubin. M.K.'s, auspices of Municipality and Students' Union. Beit Ha'am. 7 p.m.

• **Lecture:**— Teachers and nursery school teachers: Mr. Reuben Arasi on "The Five Year Plan of the Jewish National Fund." Ba'ari Club. 7.30 p.m.

• **Tours:**— Hebrew University conducted tour. New Administration Building. Opposite Terra Sancta. 10 a.m.

TEL AVIV

• **Exhibitions:**— Annual Exhibition of Israel Painters and Sculptors. Museum. 10-1, 4-7.

• **Concert:**— Concert of Contemporary Music —Co-sponsored with Israel Contemporary Music Centre. E.O.A. House. 8.30.

• **Theatre:** — Cameri, "The Good Soul of Szechuan" Mograbi. 8. "The Hasty Heart." New Cameri Hall. 8. "200,000" — Yiddish: Ohel Shem. 8.30.

HAIFA

• **Exhibition:**— Opening by Mr. M. Narkiss, Director of the Bezalel Museum, of a memorial exhibition of paintings by Max Arnold. Museum, Town Hall. 4 p.m.

TIBERIAS

Dutgan and Baumacher, "Totzot un Ein Lach." Aviv. 8.45

PETAH TIKVA

• **Theatre:**— Habimah "This Earth." 8.

RAMATAYIM

• **Theatre:**— B. Witler and S. Lerer — "My Girl." Beit Hapoalim. 8.45.

HADERA

• **Theatre:**— Ohel. "Johnny Belinda." 8.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Meir, near Egged, 4192. Witan, Mea Shearim, 61242. TEL AVIV: Magen David, 25 Allenby, 66436. Moerman, 62 Ben Yehuda, 22481. Moshkovitz 25 King George, 62660. Kolander, 76 Arlosoroff, 26512. Baruch, Hatikva Qtr., 67402. JAFFA: Golbika, 19 Rehov 4, 82430. RAMAT GAN: Grimza, 50 Bialik, 72227. GIVATAYIM: Nogz opp. fire station, 72468. PETAH TIKVA: Briut, 18 Hovevei Zion. B'NEI BRAK: Hershbein, 63 Rabbi Akiba. RISHON LEZION: Amami. HOLON: Tikva, Kikar Struma. REHOVOT: Barak, 159 Herzl, 266.

HAIFA: Schmidt, 45 Herzl, 4041. Nimas, 28 Khouri 6197. KIRYAT BIALIK: Zevulon. NAHARIYA: Merkaz. SAFAD: Ha'ari.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Romanov, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Greenwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 63963. Dr. Kratka, 25 Abarbanel, 3067.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 28842. Dr. Shore, 54 Sokolov 26383. JAFFA: 4 Rehov 65.

HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 3434. Dr. Ludwig, 34 Shivat Zion, 67417.

"PARIS IN TEL AVIV"
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The Management of the
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Restaurant & Cafe
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OPENING the season in its enlarged and redecorated premises with the TRADITIONAL SEDER NIGHT on March 22, 1956.

BRITAIN'S ANSWER TO KHRUSHCHEV

AT THE CINEMA

"Good Morning Miss Dove" (Orna, Jerusalem) is an antidote to "Blackboard Jungle" (Eden), the stark documentary on delinquents in the school room. "The terrible Miss Dove" is the schoolmarm whom many of us have met in elementary classes—prim, punctilious and precise. Yet she has influenced character and commanded respect. The story of Miss Dove is told through the flashback experiences of her pupils. Jennifer Jones, whom Hollywood fails to de-glamourise, carries the film, builds up tension, and induces a few sobs in a nice, quiet way. The Cinemascope and the colour were superfluous. A pleasant evening's entertainment.

A Texan in Hell

A LITTLE mite of a fellow named Audie Murphy, from Texas, was turned down by the Marines, the Navy and the parachutists because he was physically unacceptable. Ships made him seasick. But with the 3rd Division in World War II he fought in seven major campaigns, and came out with every decoration the U.S. could bestow on him — the most decorated soldier in American military history.

His autobiography "To Hell and Back" is faithfully, and noisily, reproduced in the Cinemascope film version of the same name at the Armon, Jerusalem. The cries of the small children permitted into the theatre, heard above the din of shot and shell, attests to the picture's realism. Murphy is magnificent as he goes through hell again for the cameras. Just the thing to see if life is getting to be too serene. *MAL*

No Violence

ALTHOUGH "Mantan, Pupa, la Bonne et Moi" (Ophir) has no well-known names in the cast except that of Gaby Morlay, it is a very well-acted and pleasant film with many amusing moments and its quota of sentiment. It is the story of a middle-class household and the little doings that make up daily life and is refreshingly free from violence. As a change it is also agreeable to watch a picture that is *not* in glorious Technicolor.

Involved Plot

"Touchez pas a Grisbi" (Armon David) is a gangster picture with Jean Gabin in the main role, an older and sadder Gabin who seems singularly indifferent to the battles around him. The plot is somewhat involved and it is difficult to understand why the various protagonists act as they do and too much of the time is spent in getting in and out of cars. This is by no means the best film of its kind. *S.W.*

Entrancing "Documentary"

FOR its 10th. performance, Haifa Film Club put on Flaherty's "Nanook of the North," the first travel film with a central idea, in this case, pictures of Eskimos arranged to show that the essential for them is the struggle for life in an inhospitable climate. That conception of cinema was developed in Britain (it is actually the British contribution to cinema) where it received the name "documentary," where it is in fact cinema journalism. So the Club preceded "Nanook" by the 1936 "Nightmail" on the London-Scotland night mail produced by the G.P.O. Film Unit.

"Nightmail" entrances by its glimpses of passing countryside, quiet, efficient postal officials on train and at stations, the changes of local accent as the train proceeds northward and the lilt of Auden's poetic commentary to the rhythm of the wheels. "Nanook," although made in 1920, in silent days, creates a curious intimacy between spectators and actors, say in its intimacy with Eskimo family life when the raw meat is cut up and eaten with evident zest, when the dogs spring anxious for their share. You laugh with Nanook, stalk a seal, wait for the salmon to jump or listen to the trader's gramophone. Both are still great films. *H.*

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30, and 8.30 p.m.
ARMON: To Hell and Back. 2nd week.
EDEN: Blackboard Jungle. 2nd week.
EDISON: A Star is Born. 2nd week.
ORNA: Good Morning, Miss Dove.
ORION: "Sinfonia d'Amore"
ORGIL: The Dream of Every Woman.
RON: Gilda.
STUDIO: Bliss Board.
TEL OR: The French Line.
ZION HALL: "Fano, Amore e Gelosia."

TEL AVIV:

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
ALLENBY: The Racers.
CHEN: The Country Girl. 3rd week.
ESTHER: Love Me or Leave Me. 2nd week.
HOGRABI: Battle Cry, 2nd week.
OPHIR: "Papa, Maman, la Bonne et Moi."
ORION: Helen of Troy. 7th week.
SHDEROTH: The Egyptian.
TAMAR: Not as a Stranger.
TCHELETH: "Les Amants du Tage," 17th week. At 3.15: Jungle Jim.
YARON: "Les Femmes s'en Balancent."
ZAMIR: "La Vie d'un Honnete Homme." 2nd week.

HAIFA

GAL OR: Pirates of Tripoli. Mistress: Captain Pirate
ORAH: Beat the Devil.
AMPHITHEATRE: The Ruins of Ranchipur.
ORLY: O.K. Nerons.
ARMON: The Dam Busters.
EN DOR: Hands
MORIAH: Hobson's Choice. 3rd week.
ORION: The Sea Chase.
ATZMON: "Carosello Napoletano" 2nd week.
PEER: Green Scarf.
MAY: Knave of Hearts.

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Santee Wins Mile In 4 Mins. 13.8

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter). — Running against only two other competitors, Wes Santee won the mile in 4 minutes 13.8 seconds at the Knights of Columbus Games here on Saturday night. Five runners withdrew from the race for fear of jeopardizing their amateur status by running against the American miler, who was suspended for life by the A.A.U.

A crowd of 20,000 in Madison Square Garden cheered as Santee romped to victory over Ed Kirk, of the U.S. Air Force, and Ed Shea, another serviceman. Earlier, Dan Ferris, Secretary-Treasurer of the A.A.U., had stated that the organization would not "bring charges against any athlete who competes" against Santee. But despite this assurance, Kirk and Shea were the only athletes who agreed to enter the event.

On Thursday, a New York judge granted a temporary injunction, staying the A.A.U.'s suspension and in effect making Santee an amateur again.

HAIFA TO GET RID OF WAR WOUNDS

The establishment of a Government company to undertake the reconstruction of the section of downtown Haifa destroyed in the War of Liberation is now being planned by the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry's spokesman announced yesterday.

According to the plan, the Government will provide 75 per cent of the capital and the Municipality 25 per cent. It is proposed to build up the area as an industrial and commercial centre.

FINNISH TRADE

The Israel-Finnish Trade Agreement was initialled at the Dan Hotel in Tel Aviv on Sunday just prior to the departure of the Finnish delegation for Lydda. Signature will take place in Helsinki.

Experienced businessman
with connections, leaving soon for Europe and South America, will accept all kinds of commissions and business offers. Apply: No. 4162, P.O.B. 1125, TEL AVIV.

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with all conveniences
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now being completed in centre of Tel Aviv.
Apply: Office, 57 Ben Yehuda Road, Tel Aviv. 9—1, 4—6.30.

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Available from April 15. Young, presentable, able & energetic. Excellent Hebrew, English, German, French. Driving licence. Willing to work hard for IL400 per month.
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Sport Round The World

By Reuter Correspondents

WARWICK. — Ken Norris, Britain's six-mile track champion, scored his first win in the English cross country championship here, when he covered a nine mile course in 48 mins. 11 secs. Fred Norris was second, 30 yards behind in 48:17; and Derek Ibbotson third in 48:35. Gordon Pirie, whose ankle injury threatened to end his career a few months ago has recovered. He ran to test his foot and finished with a strong burst, showing no distress.

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BIRMINGHAM.—Diane Leather, fastest woman miler runner and first woman to run that distance in under 5 minutes, won the English women's cross country championship at Sutton Colsfield, covering the 2½ miles in 15 minutes 53 secs. It was her fourth successive win in the event.

• • •

AMSTERDAM. — Miss C. Castlesars, 18-year-old Dutch swimmer, beat the women's world 100-metre free style record here when she clocked one minute 4. seconds. The official world record is 1:4.6 set up in 1936 by Miss W. Den Ouden, of Holland.

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SHEFFIELD. — England and East Germany drew 4-4 in a table tennis international here.

'WORKING MOTHERS' COME TO TOWN

The first of six groups of members of the Working Mothers Organization who are coming on one-day tours of the capital were greeted yesterday at the station by Mayor Gershon Agron.

The group consisted of 250 women, many of them new immigrants.

Impresarios B. Gilles—Kalman Ginsburg take pleasure in presenting the world famous HARMONICA ARTIST, film and television star
Larry Adler
At the Piano: KARL MOSBACHER
HAIFA: Armon, tomorrow, March 7, 9 p.m. Last Concert
JERUSALEM: Edison, Thurs. March 8, at 9 p.m. Last Concert.
BEERSHEBA: Kol-Ron, Fri., March 9, at 8.30 p.m. Only Negev Recital
TEL AVIV: Ohel Shem, Sat. March 10, 8.30 Farewell Concert
HERZLIYA: Tiferet, Sun., March 11, at 8.30 p.m.
TIBERIAS: Aviv, Monday, March 12, 8.30.
Tickets from IL1.750 to IL4.200 (including Government and Municipal taxes). Details concerning tickets on posters.

Coming to ISRAEL on WORLD TOUR
Premiere: Jerusalem: March 24, 1956
Impresario: W. H. Robert

Notices to the Public

JERUSALEM CUSTOMS HOUSE
TENDER NO. 2/56

1. Bids are invited for the following tender: No. 2/56—37,500 Kg. (approximately) Lumps of silver.
2. The goods can be seen at the Customs House, Railway Station, Jerusalem, on weekdays, between 9 a.m. and 12 noon.
3. The bids should be submitted on special forms and a bank draft, issued to the Surveyor of Customs, Jerusalem, at the rate of 10% of the bid, should be attached.
4. The bids should be submitted in a closed envelope marked "Bid for the purchase of goods," Customs Office, Nordia Bldg., Room 24, Jaffa Rd., Jerusalem.
5. Forms for the bids are obtainable from the customs officials either at the Customs Office, Nordia Bldg., Room 24 Jaffa Rd., Jerusalem, or at the Customs House, Railway Station, Jerusalem.
6. March 15 1956, 12 noon, is the deadline for submission of bids.
7. I am not bound to accept the highest or any bid.

W. LEVY,
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Industrial chief accountant, expert cost accountant accepts cost and profit-and-loss accounting for small enterprises in Haifa and Tel Aviv. Please write to: No. 1353, P.O.B. 4868, Haifa.

Chamber Orchestra
Thursday, March 8, 8.30 p.m. "OHEL" HALL, Tel Aviv
Mozart Anniversary Concert and Subscription Concert No. 4
Conductor & Soloist MICHAEL TAUBE (Piano)
with the participation of members of the Tel Aviv Chamber Choir and MIRIAM SHEFER (Soprano)
Programme: Ave Verum, Concerto for Piano in B Flat Major, Symphony in G Minor, Halleluiah
This concert is valid for Ramat Gan subscribers. Please change your tickets at the box office.
Tickets: TEL AVIV: "Kanaf," 83 Allenby Rd.; Schlesinger & Springer, 2 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin; Rokoko, 93 Rehov Dizengoff. RAMAT GAN: Blumenfeld, 21 Rehov Bialik, Reichnitz, 57 Rehov Bialik.

BEN-ZION WITLER
SHIFRA LERER
in a new hilarious musical hit about
A Soldier on Furlough
Humour! Laughter! Fun!
TONIGHT, March 6, 8.45 Ramatayim — Beit Hapoalim
Tomorrow, March 7, 8.45 p.m. TEL AVIV — Ohel Shem
Thursday, March 8, 6.30 and 9.30 Hadera — HOF cinema
Friday, March 9, 8.45 p.m. Kiryat Motzkin — OROT Cinema
TICKETS booked in advance ONLY at THEATRE OFFICE — 94 Allenby Road, (Basement). Phone 3755, 9-1 and 3-7 p.m. and ROKOKO — Rehov Dizengoff

בקרוב
פאוסט
תאטרון הבימה

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

FORECAST: Partly cloudy to fair.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	61	4	13	14
Tiberias	64	12	18	19
Haifa Port	69	14	21	22
Natanya	70	13	20	21
Tel Aviv Kirya	64	10	20	21
Tel Aviv Port	70	12	17	18
Lydda Airport	73	8	19	21
Jerusalem	60	6	16	17
Beersheba	69	6	21	19

THE FIRST diamond polishing shop in the Negev is to be opened next Tuesday. The plant has been put up in Beersheba by two investors from Belgium, Messrs. Engelstein and Arenstein.

• • •

THE FERTILIZERS and Chemicals plant in Haifa exported 2,960 tons of superphosphates, 500 tons of potassium sulphate and 3,500 tons of pyrites residue during January and February, the plant spokesman has announced.

• • •

A SIX-MONTH course in public health for registered nurses will start at the Rambam Hospital Nursing School, Haifa, at the beginning of April. Applications should be sent to the School or to the Nurses Division, Ministry of Health, Jerusalem.

• • •

A SECOND Tourists Forum sponsored by the Government Tourist Corporation, this time in French, will be held on Saturday night at the WIZO Club, 5 Rehov Hahavatzelet, Jerusalem, at 9 p.m. The participants will be: Mrs. Rose Ginossar, Director of WIZO in Israel, Mr. Menashe, of the Government Tourist Corporation, Mr. H. Rubecque, of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Catarivas of Kol Zion LaGolah, M. Jean Perrot and Mme. R. Themanlys.

• • •

JERUSALEMITES ARE requested to donate to the Kimha Depischa Fund, c/o the Jerusalem Religious Council, for the provision of foodstuffs for the poor on Pessah.

WAGE DEMANDS THIS WEEK

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Workers' demands for 1956 wages are expected to be presented to employers associations this week. The first and most important request is that of the Metal Workers Union, who agreement with the Manufacturers Association. The demands are understood to have been sent today.

It is learned that the Union included a request for increases slightly higher than the five to 15 per cent, approved by the Histadrut. The demands are expected to be cut down to the five to 15 per cent framework during the negotiations.

CIVIL SERVICE PAY

The remainder of the 1955 wage increases for civil servants is to be paid as soon as the new grades are approved, the Finance Ministry spokesman announced yesterday. The revised gradings, which are being fixed by the Civil Service Commission and the Ministries concerned, are expected to be ready within a few weeks.

The civil servants have already received considerable advances on the 1955 wage increases.

JOSEPHTHAL LEAVES U.S.

NEW YORK, Monday (INA). —Dr. Giora Josephthal, Treasurer of the Jewish Agency, left by plane today for Israel after a month's tour of major U.S. cities on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM—From mid-March to end of April, 600 grm. fat ration will include 310 grams of oil at 217 pruta, coupon 123, and 290 grams peanut oil at 500 pruta, coupon 124. Rice: Children's cards, Aleph and Bet 250 grm., coupon 127, temp. 11. 25 pruta.

TEL AVIV and the SOUTH — 25 eggs for expectant mothers, coupons 32, 34. Imported cheese, 200 grm. for expectant mothers, coupon 12. For vegetarians, 250 grm. oil, coupon 107. For invalids four eggs on each of coupons Heh Aleph 1, 2, 3; Three eggs on each of Het Bet 9, 10, 11, 12 — and eight on each of Het Gimel 9, 10, 11, 12, and 100 grm. imported butter per coupon.

Pessah Supplies Bigger Than Ever, Most on Free Market

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Passover food situation this year will be better than at any time since the establishment of the State, Mr. A. Halevi, the Food Controller, said at a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday. This was due to an almost completely non-rationed market and to the plentiful supplies on hand.

The meat ration will be 150 grams a person for the first day of Passover and 100-150 grams for the last day. In addition, frozen meat will be immediately available on the free market. Wholesalers will be charged IL3.500 a kilogram.

Mr. Halevi expected that in the next few weeks he would be able to reduce the price of meat to wholesalers to IL2.100 a kilogram.

An unlimited supply of tinned meat will be available.

The fish ration will include 200 grams of carp and 100 grams of fillet for the first day of Passover. The ration for the last day has not yet been fixed.

There will be more than 1,300 tons of poultry on sale in March and again in April, more than sufficient to meet the demand, Mr. Halevi said.

Dairy products will be ample this spring and there will be a 200 gm. cheese ration.

With the heavy laying season approaching, Mr. Halevi hoped that there would be a 10-12 egg ration this month. At least 40 per cent of the egg supply is channelled through the free market.

Matzot, which will be unrationed, will sell for IL1 for a 2.5 kilogram package. Matza meal will be sold at 400 pruta per kilo.

The supply of coffee, tea, jams and chocolate on the free market is unlimited, and there will be no price increases before the holidays, Mr. Halevi said. In a few weeks, cocoa will also be sold freely, he added.

Oil rations were increased considerably in the last few months. In addition, this month there will be large quantities of oil on the free market. The oil will cost wholesalers IL3.3 a kilogram and will be sold in tins of 820 grams, two kilograms and four kilograms.

In the middle of March a one-kilogram ration of potatoes imported from France will be distributed. At the end of April, the local season will begin to meet the demand.

Hits Overcharging

Mr. Halevi said there was no excuse for speculative prices since there was a big reserve of the commodity in the country. If overcharging did not stop immediately, the Government would take steps.

Italian rice was now sold at IL1.700 to IL1.800 a kilogram, but should cost 20 per cent less.

The citrus and banana season was very successful, Mr. Halevi commented.

The availability of large quantities of unrationed frozen meat follows an agreement with the U.S. to buy 18,000 tons of beef within a year.

Mr. Halevi added that Ethiopian meat supplied by Incode is to be somewhat reduced as the Asmara factory will operate only eight to nine months a year.

There will be a considerable net increase in Israel meat reserves.

Home-Made Cakes

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Cakes made of potato and sweet potato flour, produced by the Gal'am Glucose and Amilan factory near Hadera, were successfully sampled at the press conference held by the Food Controller.

This is the first year in which all required potato flour will be produced locally. Mr. A. Steierman, one of the Directors of the company, which is owned by the three Mapam kibbutzim, Ma'anit, Barkai and Mesar, said that production prices compared favourably with those abroad.

He estimated that the country saved through local production $400,000 annually, and the factory could also use potatoes of lower quality which are not acceptable for regular consumption, but which are of as high food value.

Gov't Opposed To Credit Shopping

HAIFA, Monday. — The Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. David Horowitz, yesterday refused to approve an IL300,000 loan to the Grocers' Association. The Association had asked for the loan in order to tide its members over the present crisis in the trade, brought about by reduced sales, increase of credit purchases and high taxation.

Mr. Horowitz told the grocers' delegation, headed by Mr. Y. Rosenbaum, the Association's Chairman, that the Government wanted to discourage credit sales. It wished consumers to pay cash for their food and buy no more than they could afford without resorting to credit.

Mr. Rosenbaum stated today that the grocers would nevertheless "be forced to continue extending credit" as that was the only way to keep up their sagging trade. He said that Purim food sales had been very bad, and that so far no Passover purchases had been noticed, and the outlook remained bad. Some customers were refusing to take the double rations, which are now issued for two months at a time, unless they could get them on credit.

Mr. Rosenbaum said that the big egg wholesalers, like Tnuva and Tenne, had lately raised the free market price of larger eggs by reclassifying the "extra" size as "extra extra" and "selected," and charging more for these. On the official ration, the Government recognizes only the "extra" category. As a result only the smallest "extra" eggs can now be obtained on ration.

Magistrate Impounds Hotelier's Passport

The passport of Mr. Haim Schiff, an owner of the President Hotel in Jerusalem, was impounded yesterday by the Jerusalem Magistrate at the request of the police.

It was stated that it had been learned that Mr. Schiff was planning to leave the country before the Court heard a manslaughter charge against him in connection with the drowning of a boy in the hotel's swimming pool last summer.

EIGHT MONTHS FOR YOUNG INFILTRATOR

NAHARIYA, Monday. — Sixteen-year-old Kassem Ahmad Shehade, caught after infiltrating from the Lebanon last December, was sentenced to eight months in jail by a military court in Acre today. He pleaded that he had been on his way to Jordan to visit his parents.

MORE IMMIGRANTS BEFORE PESSAH

HAIFA, Monday. — The s.s. Lamartine brought 152 immigrants from Morocco this morning. All were sent to development areas in the Negev and the Sharon plain.

In order to cope with immigration during the pre-Pessah travel rush, the Shoham company has chartered the British s.s. Orilla, to bring 1,000 immigrants from North Africa from Marseilles. The vessel is due on March 18.

Hadera to Build Stadium, Theatre

HADERA, Monday. — Hadera's budget will top IL1.5m., Mayor Y. Widerker announced today. The estimates include sums for the building of a seven-dunam amphitheatre near Rehov Ha'han, and a 50-dunam stadium near the western railway station. Work on the two projects will be a part of unemployment relief, the Mayor said.

The Herzliya Local Council decided on Sunday night to raise the ceiling of the business tax from IL1,000 to double that amount, and the property tax to a maximum of IL20 per room. A IL1.4m. ordinary budget for 1956/57 was presented to the Council at the same time. The budget includes IL100,000 for emergency measures.

The Kfar Saba Local Council decided on Sunday night to raise the general rates by 10 per cent, and property tax by 25 per cent. Mapai, Hapoel Hamizrahi and Ahdut Ha'avoda voted for the increases and Mapam against.

MAN FOUND HANGED

LYDDA, Monday. — Hahn Asayov, 42, was found hanged in Yahud, near here, on Sunday night. He leaves no family.

Charged with Fraud At Election Time

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Alexander Fishman, former manager of the Mapai Printing Press, and Naphtali Klebansky, 48, were charged today in the District Court with receiving money under false pretences.

According to the District Attorney, Mr. Y. Brauer, Klebansky, an army officer, went to work at the press before the elections, though no agreement about pay was reached between him and Fishman. Klebansky did not want his pay to figure in the books as he feared it might cause him trouble with the military authorities, and Fishman suggested that a bill for a ton of lead be made out. Thus, IL1,050 was paid, which the two accused divided between them, the prosecution stated.

The trial was heard today by Acting President of the Court, Judge M. Kennet. The hearings are to be continued.

B-G FOR BEERSHEBA

BEERSHEBA, Monday.—The Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, is to run for the Regional Mapai Council. His name is 16th in the list of 124 Mapai members of whom 61 will be elected. Mayor David Tuvyahu is 57th.

FUNERALS OF KINNERET VICTIMS

Jerusalem Post Staff

HAIFA, Monday. — Yitzhak Morano, one of the policemen murdered by the Syrians on Lake Kinneret on Saturday night, was buried in the military section of the cemetery here today. The Commander of the Haifa Police, Mr. M. Sela, police officers, and Morano's officers and comrades in the Frontier Police unit attended, as well as representatives of the municipality and many townsmen. Morano's superior officer spoke at the graveside. A unit of the Frontier Police fired a salute over the grave.

Mourners came from Rishon in 1949. He lived in the Kiryat Nahum Ma'abara in the Bayside area. He leaves a wife and two children.

Gershon Simon, who was also killed in the assault, was laid to rest at Ein Hanatziv, of which kibbutz he had been a member. Army, Police and Frontier Police officers attended the funeral, together with kibbutz members, representatives of neighbouring authorities and settlers from the district. A salute was fired over the grave by a Frontier Police unit. Simon was born in Germany and came here in 1948. He leaves his mother, a member of the kibbutz.

All Gas Companies Now Have Lower Fees

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Amisragas has agreed to reduce installation rates and the price of their cooking utensils by 15 per cent, it was announced yesterday by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. This reduction does not include lower luxury taxes or lower deposits made by the customers.

Amisragas is the third of the three gas companies to reach agreement with the Ministry on the reduction of prices. Previously Butagas and Supergas reached an agreement separately over various reductions in services and prices.

Gas consumers wishing to pay on instalments will pay one third in advance, and the remainder will be paid in monthly bills of no less than IL18 at nine per cent interest, plus a IL1 fee per bill.

In case of transfer from one residence to another, the IL37,500 removal charge will be reduced by 25 per cent.

A Ship-Owner's Dilemma

Jerusalem Post Staff

Several weeks ago, the Beit Hayeled institution for immigrant children at Pardess Hanna received, through Hapoel Hamizrahi Women in America, a gift of IL15,000 from Mr. Jacob Michael in New York, according to a report in yesterday's "Haboker."

This is neither the first nor the most substantial gift Mr. Michael has made for institutions in Israel. But he made real news in a different sphere only last week, when he was reported as having instructed the master of his 7,200 ton freighter, James Monroe, which was sailing to Saudi Arabia with a cargo of 18 American tanks, either to return to his home port or to dump the tanks if his ship is not allowed to proceed to Jedda.

Two denials followed immediately. The Hellenic Lines, who had chartered the James Monroe, stated that Mr. Michael had no right to issue any orders, and a Saudian spokesman declared that his Government did not object to the ship's proceeding to Jedda.

Mr. Michael is reported to have described himself as "a victim of circumstances beyond his control."

He is an observant Jew from Frankfurt-on-Main, where he was born in 1894. It was in Germany during and after the first World War that he made a huge fortune in international trade and finance. His pronounced gift for large-scale business transactions seems to have accompanied him to America where he settled in 1939.

BAD FISH

The Tel Aviv District Health Office warns the public that dead bouri fished yesterday morning are suspected of being unfit for human consumption.

A two-year-old child, Rahamim Damati, of Kfar Saba, died of food poisoning on Sunday night, two hours after eating fish.

Camels in Springtime

BEERSHEBA, Monday.—The price of camels here has risen 50 per cent to IL600. Reasons for the increase are the approaching Pessah holiday, which Beduin expect to increase the black market demand for meat, and heavy rainfalls which have provided pasture for camels, making them the more worth keeping.

H.M.S. Defender, the British destroyer which is due at Haifa today on a four-day courtesy visit. The U.S. Sixth Fleet Destroyer, Charles J. Badger, left yesterday morning after a similar stay.

U.K. RECALLS

(Continued from Page One)

1948. The Jordan Government has also given assurances about maintenance of order and the protection of British lives and property, and Prime Minister Samir Rifa'i has said his Government intended to retain the British officers now working with the Arab Legion.

"The British Government have given due weight to the Jordan Government statement with regard to the officers," Sir Anthony said. "They feel, however, that in view of the treatment meted out to the British officers who have been dismissed, it would be wrong for British officers in the Arab Legion to be left in an uncertain position."

He added: "In our opinion, officers in executive commands cannot be asked to continue in positions of responsibility without authority. We have therefore asked that such officers should be relieved of their commands.

"Those on the active list of the British Army, about 15 in number, will be recalled. The future of those on contract with the Jordan Government will be discussed with that Government."

The leader of the Labour opposition, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, asked if the Prime Minister did not regard the dismissal of General Glubb as "a major attack on the British policy in the Middle East." He demanded a debate on the subject.

Sir Anthony said time would be given this week. "I am not seeking to minimise the seriousness of these events," he told the opposition leader. "I share the sense of gravity with which you spoke."

Mr. John Hynd, Chairman of the Labour Party's foreign affairs group, and Mr. Stanley Evans, another Labour Member of Parliament, left London last night by air for Amman to make an on-the-spot investigation into Glubb's dismissal.

Mr. Hynd said the Jordan Government invited them to go out some time ago, but no date had been fixed. "In the light of events in the past two days, we decided to leave immediately," he added.

This morning Sir Anthony Eden summoned a special meeting of the Cabinet to discuss his address to Parliament.

Britain's military chiefs of Staff — who are not members of the Cabinet — were specially summoned to the morning meeting, their second conference with the Prime Minister within 24 hours.

Travel Agents See More Than Expectations

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday.—Though Israel was still relatively expensive for the average Belgian and travel here not easy, the country had "great tourist possibilities," seven leading Belgian travel agents said at the Accadia Grand Hotel today, after a week's visit as guests of the Government Tourist Corporation.

Israel surpassed their expectations as a tourist attraction, they said, and it had things to offer that no other country could match. They particularly liked the mixture of ancient and modern and the winter sun and flowers. These aspects of the country were not nearly sufficiently publicised in Europe, they said.

Half of Belgium's eight million population travel abroad every year for their holidays (employees get double holiday pay when spending them abroad), and many of these, having already seen much of Europe would want to travel farther afield in the next few years. To attract large numbers, Israel had to make visits here cheaper. Between $200 and $300, all inclusive, would be an attractive price for a fortnight's tour, the agents said. They suggested that local travel agents combine to offer a "package tour," and not only for Zionist movements; gentile youths would also want to see the Holy Land.

The French and Belgian pilgrims, here for Christmas, had gone home "very satisfied," the agents said.

Mr. A. Iron, Government Tourist Corporation director, pointed out that a Lancashire travel agent had arranged a very successful 13-day plane tour to Italy, Greece and Israel, at a cost of £69 per person.

The agents are returning to Belgium tomorrow by Sabena.

Danish Princess To See Holy Sites

HAIFA, Monday. — Her Royal Highness, Princess Caroline Mathilde, consort of the heir presumptive to the Danish throne, Prince Knud, is due to arrive for a private visit tomorrow or on Wednesday.

The Princess is travelling in the Danish freighter S.S. Rohodos. She will come ashore while the ship loads 20,000 cases of citrus for Denmark. She will probably visit Holy Places and historical sites, and will return to Denmark aboard the same ship.

At the Princess' own request there will be no official receptions.

It was learned today that Queen Elizabeth of the Belgians, the 79-year-old grandmother of King Baudouin, is expected to visit Israel this summer. Professor B. Mazar, President of the Hebrew University, invited the Queen when he was in Belgium recently.

El Al Employees Protest Changes

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday. — El Al employees today protested the Defence and Transport Ministries' decision to transfer the National Airlines' repairs department to the Bedek overhaul base.

At a meeting of the employees, it was stated that the transfer, to take effect from April 1, was in "direct contrast" to the interest of civil aviation and annulled promises made to the employees. The meeting requested the El Al management and the Ministries concerned to include their representatives on the committees discussing the future of the employees.

The Government decision is to be taken up at the forthcoming meeting of the El Al Board of Directors, scheduled for next Monday. It is understood that the directors might raise several questions on the transfer, for it does not define clearly what scope is left to the El Al maintenance department in the new set up.

Negotiations between El Al and other interested agencies on the streamlining of maintenance facilities have been going on for quite a long time. It is understood that El Al have agreed to the use of their hangar and equipment by Bedek, but the issue for El Al seems to be whether it is left with sufficient technical facilities to assure the smooth running of an international service.

YADIN REPORTS ON BRITISH TOUR

Dr. Yigael Yadin reported on his recent mission to Great Britain on behalf of the United Israel Appeal to yesterday's meeting in Jerusalem of the Jewish Agency Executive.

The concern of British Jewry in connection with the security situation in Israel was noted by Dr. Yadin, who emphasized the impression which had been made by the response of the Israel public to the Defence Fund.

SHOT IN JERUSALEM

A worker in the Public Works Department, Shmuel Siton, was slightly wounded yesterday by a stray bullet, yesterday by a stray bullet, thought to have been fired fro mthe Old City. He was walking in the Street of the Prophets.

He was sent home after treatment at Ziv Hospital.

Z.O.A. Urges Probe Of State Dep't, Oil Link

NEW YORK, Monday.—The Zionist Organization of America has urged President Eisenhower to start an investigation of "any links which might exist between officials of the State Department and private commercial concerns interested in the Middle East."

The organization, which claims more than a million members, indicated it was referring mainly to oil companies, which it said were grouped together in Aramco, the Arabian-American Oil Co. It did not specify what links it believed might exist between Aramco and other firms, and officials of the State Department.

Dr. Emanuel Neumann, Chairman of the Z.O.A.'s National Executive Committee, said, "The State Department knows that Jordan's moves against the West are largely financed by our 'ally,' Saudi Arabia, with money from Aramco."

Zionist leaders also addressed a personal appeal to the President to take a hand in the present crisis in the Middle East to avert "complete Soviet domination of the key area."

Dr. Harris J. Levine, Chairman of the Council, charged that the "Dulles policy finally has been revealed as that of complete partiality to the Arab states, and extreme callousness to Israel."

MONTEVIDEO MEETING IN AID OF ISRAEL

MONTEVIDEO, Monday (INA). — The Israel Convention which opened here on Saturday night became a popular explosion of emotion and identification with the State of Israel. The opening meeting presented an impressive sight with the hall packed to overflowing with delegates from virtually all Latin American countries.

Dr. Isaac Goldenberg, President of the Argentine Zionist Council, said the objective of the conference was to mobilize the economic and human potential of Latin American Jewry in support of Israel.

Aluf Moshe Carmel, Israel Minister of Transport, said there was no panic and no fear in Israel, "but we must prepare to be stronger."

SOLDIER DIES OF INJURIES

HAIFA, Monday. — Shimshon Sherzer, one of the eight soldiers who were injured when their lorry overturned on the Sasa-Me'ona road yesterday, died of his injuries in the Beilinson hospital this morning. Three of the other injured are still in a serious condition.

Cables in Brief

TOYS. — Americans spent a record total of $550m. on toys last year, an average of about $12 per child.

CASALS. — Pablo Casals, the cellist, has been given an Honorary Humanities Degree by the Polytechnic Institute at San Germain.

CARTOONIST.—One of Britain's leading newspaper cartoonists, Sidney Strube, died at his London home on Sunday night. He was 65. Strube spent most of his working life on the "Daily Express," which he joined in 1912.

INSURANCE. — London underwriters yesterday lowered war and strike, riot and civil shipping risks for voyages to and from the China coast.

GROUNDED. — Britain's Royal Air Force has temporarily grounded a number of Canberra jet bombers, backbone of its medium bomber force, following the discovery of a small mechanical defect, the Air Ministry announced.

SACRED MOUNT. — An American transport aircraft flew into the side of Japan's sacred Fujiyama Mountain yesterday and the two men on board walked out of the wreckage with only slight injuries, saved by snow drifts up to 12 metres deep which cushioned the impact.

Herut, General Zionists Claim Poor Planning and Execution

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Charges of lack of planning in industry and agriculture and of waste and possible fraud in development projects were made yesterday in the continuation of the debate on the budget estimates of the economic ministries.

He called "fraudulent" much of our production and export figures. For example, each dollar saved by the production of paper locally cost IL8.500. In some cases the "saved" dollar cost as much as IL8. Subsidies were justified for a limited period, Dr. Avniel said. But where the plans were not examined, then the whole business was a fiction.

The Government had no plan for industrial development and nobody knew what products were economically worthwhile and what could be exported at reasonable prices. The new Minister of Commerce and Industry (Mr. Sapir) has shown initiative in this respect, but it would have been more effective to permit the (Gass) Economic Advisory Staff to continue its independent studies.

In agriculture, Dr. Avniel asserted, a seven-year plan had just been scrapped in favour of a four-year plan. The reason was that the amount of water available was less than had been anticipated, and crops requiring less intensive cultivation would now be stressed. For two years we have been working under a wrong plan, he said.

Down the Drain

Of IL153m. invested in development projects in a year (IL120m. by the Government), Dr. Avniel claimed that between IL40 and IL50m. went down the drain. He quoted extensively from the latest report of the State Comptroller to back his point.

With regard to the main road to Eilat, for instance, the Comptroller reported that there had been insufficient planning and coordination. Local materials had been used to same money, but they had not been subjected to the necessary tests. As a result, the after it was paved.

Dr. Avniel charged that either development projects had been carried out in a grossly inefficient manner or else "somebody has pocketed tens of millions of pounds."

Mr. S. Bejarano (General Zionist) claimed that the private and the cooperative sectors could not continue to exist side by side, because of the many advantages possessed by the latter.

If we had to choose between the two, private enterprise should be preferred. This was because only the private economy could supply for development, and it was more efficient, he said. But the main reason, Mr. Bejarano said, was that the expansion of the public sector would gradually lead to all citizens working for one employer, and this meant a slave state.

Mrs. Santa Josephthal (Mapai), in her maiden speech, said it was unfortunate that agriculture had been allocated less this year in the Development Budget. But on the other hand, the increased sum earmarked for industrial development should be welcomed. She urged the establishment of a fund to compensate farmers for damage from natural causes.

An attack on the Histadrut as a "Government-favoured trust" which blocked efficiency and competition was made by Mr. Z. Susayeff (General Zionist).

A new atmosphere was needed, Mr. Susayeff said, one of "true competition, breaking up cartels and trusts, encouragement of the small manufacturer and the labourer and a basic reform in income tax which will permit the existence of small enterprises and large industry."

Mr. Gershom Schocken (Progressive) said that Mr. Eshkol's introductory speech had shown signs of self-delusion. The Finance Minister had claimed that the *per capita* output of the Israel wage-earner was $1,800, as compared with $1,950 in Britain, $1,750 in West Germany, $1,550 in Holland and $700 in Italy.

These figures were absurd, Mr. Schocken asserted. If they were correct, why was our foreign trade deficit so great? The entire basis of the comparison was distorted from beginning to end.

He also said that our income tax rate was much too high. A man with two children and an income of IL3,000 paid 8.7 per cent income tax here, while in England a man in the same position paid only 1.3 per cent. Our high rate was unrealistic in a developing economy, Mr. Schocken claimed.

Labour, agriculture and commerce were touched on by Mr. Y. Riftin (Mapam), who directed his heaviest blows at the "criminal" interest rates which burdened the farming sector.

Involved here was not only the welfare of agriculture, Mr. Riftin said, but the problem of peopling the Negev through new settlement points.

The serious problems of unemployment and slum housing should receive at least "palliative" correction in the proposed budget, Mr. Riftin said. Long-range employment programmes were necessary, but financial assistance must be assured wherever unemployment cropped up.

Mr. Y. Katz (Poalei Agudat Yisrael) and Mr. M. Kelmer (Hapoel Hamizrahi) both deplored Sabbath work in a number of public and quasi-public enterprises. Mr. Kelmer asserted that the Ministry of Labour was not doing what it should to enforce the law regulating working hours. He said that in Eilat, "everybody" works on the Sabbath.

M. Y. Nitzani (Mapai) stressed the importance of vocational training.

Vacant Air

Speaker Yosef Sprinzak yesterday rebuked Knesset members who do not show up to deliver their scheduled speeches. He remarked that sometimes a party did not even have one single solitary to replace the truant speaker.

Mr. Sprinzak said that the dearth of speakers might result in Ministers replying to speeches that had never left members' mouths.

SCHLUMBERGER TEST AT HELETZ III

REHOVOT, Monday. — The Schlumberger test at Heletz III is expected to take place tomorrow morning. Meanwhile the well is being widened at the bottom from five to eight inches.

The well is being widened at the bottom from five to eight inches.

The drill has reached a depth of 1,497 metres, and the company's chief geologist was "very optimistic" last night, despite technical hitches.

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE

He's a popular writer ... admired for his novel ideas ... with a good word to say for quality in fact as well as in fiction ... Naturally he smokes NELSON!

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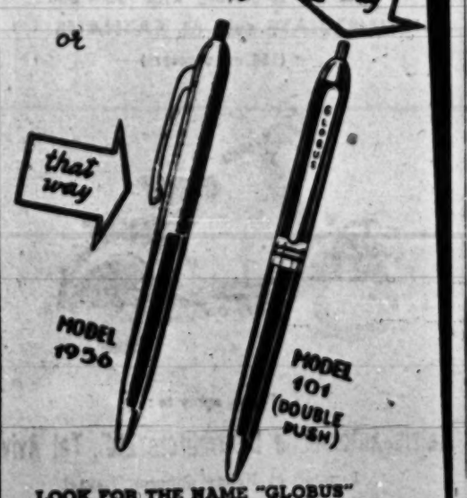

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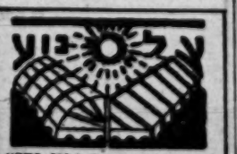

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Growers who have not yet received the circular and questionaire are requested to reply to the Management, "Haifa Flower Days," Haifa City Hall.

It has come to our attention that, as a result of a circular letter sent to our members, certain rumours have been spread concerning the situation of the firm Matzkin and Co. Ltd.

We regret that such rumours, which to our knowledge are not correct, have been circulated. We had no intention whatsoever to originate or help spread such rumours, and we regret the unpleasantness caused the firm concerned.

The Wool Centre at the Manufacturers Association of Israel

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Tuesday, March 6, 1956
Adar 28, 5716. — Rajab 25, 1375

THIS week a festive ceremony was held in Haifa at the annual convention of the Civilian Army Employees Union: the first PAYING 120 veteran ordnance workers were honourably discharged and PENSIONS handed their life pension certificates. Thus another step has been taken in the implementation of social security in this country, and at the same time another vexed problem brought nearer to solution — the problem of over-age labour, which has become a stumbling-block in our economic development. Much attention has been given to the problem from the humanitarian point of view, and ways and means have been sought to alleviate the lot of people still able to work, or at least to take on easier jobs, but who cannot find suitable employment on account of their advanced age.

Though the average age of the Israel population is relatively low and not yet disturbed by the difficulties of ageing which beset Western European nations, the problem is becoming increasingly acute for two reasons. First, the age pattern of the skilled labour strata, which are the best-organized and most socially conscious, is considerably more "advanced" than that of other groups. Second, the prevailing labour code is so rigidly governed by social considerations that the dismissal of aged employees is virtually impossible, and it is almost a rule that they continue to get wages far beyond the point where their work is really productive, thereby unduly inflating production costs. Attempts to change this situation have largely failed because even where compensation had accumulated in the provident funds it had often been regarded as insufficient to provide a livelihood for the potentially dismissed. The provision of regular lifetime pensions for employees, fixed at an adequate level in accordance with their last wage and linked to the cost-of-living index, removes all possible apprehensions and thus at last opens up the road to a thorough rejuvenation of our active labour army, which ought to improve both efficiency and internal labour relations.

So far so good. But when appreciating this progress one should never lose sight of the fact that it is being achieved at a cost, and if that cost is not to be charged directly to production, it must evidently be borne by someone else, i.e. either by consumers or by taxpayers. The present pension scheme is based on a tripartite agreement between the state-owned ordnance industry, the union and the Histadrut-affiliated Mivtahim fund, and similar agreements will be signed shortly in other industries. As a matter of fact some 250,000 workers and clerks are already covered by pension schemes implemented by the Mivtahim fund and perhaps half as many by other funds, quite apart from the civil servants, who have also been granted a pension scheme entirely at government expense.

Significantly, both employers and employees have so far been ready to shoulder the required contributions although they come on top of the newly introduced contributions to the National Insurance Institute. But perhaps even more significant is the fact that this is done at a time when the Institute states bluntly (in its first annual report) that the present rate of contributions to the old age insurance scheme is insufficient and will have to be raised (apparently almost doubled) in order to provide for pensions at the level stipulated by the National Insurance Law. Whether the present contributions to the Industrial Accident Insurance Fund will also suffice is by no means certain. And the burden may be further increased by the liberal interpretation of the National Insurance law as now implemented in the courts. Thus payments under the Industrial Accident Insurance have been expanded substantially by the inclusion of road accidents on the way to work, which had not been originally contemplated.

Though these social insurance schemes are certainly well-meant and perhaps soundly founded, it seems that little thought has been given to their cumulative effect and to the long-term load which is being imposed on the community and on the economy. As a matter of fact, in many cases the additional charges are really added to production costs, i.e. they constitute a hidden increase of the standard of living on top of the outright wage rise.

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Economic News from Abroad

Ashmouni Blemishes

● Great efforts to improve standards of Ashmouni cotton are being made by the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture following the representations of a mission sponsored by the International Federation of Cotton and Allied Industries which visited Egypt in October last year. Cotton spinners throughout the world complained about the gradual deterioration of Ashmouni, the most commonly used variety of Egyptian cotton. One of the main causes for complaint has been the appearance of black spots in cotton cloth woven from Ashmouni cotton, though this blemish is not noticeable during spinning and weaving. In order to restore Ashmouni cotton to its former standard, a special project has been set in motion that will extend over the next three or four years. It includes strict supervision over plant breeding and seed testing, the prohibition of using seed not officially certified, and a modernization of ginning methods.

To Loan or Not to Loan

● British banks are now faced with a ticklish problem in view of government insistence that they continue to reduce credits to private industry in order to stop the investment boom and the resulting inflationary pressure. Meanwhile the big car industry is encountering setbacks both in the home and the export markets and needs substantial credits to prevent large-scale closings and dismissals. This is the first time that the British credit squeeze is not only discouraging expansion, but actually causing a decline of industrial activity. Should the motor industry get the requested loans, however, it is feared that the precedent may be followed by similar requests from other industries too and thus the whole effect of the credit squeeze may be nullified.

Kubitschek Prepares Plan

● A reform of Brazil's currency is expected in a few months. It would involve a devaluation of the cruzeiro to a "realistic" level, a reduced domestic price for coffee, to put an end to inflationary spending, and a revision of customs tariffs. At the same time a big five-year development programme is being worked out by President Kubitschek's advisers. It will reportedly include an increase in the installed power capacity from the present 3m. kw. to 5m. kw. by 1960 (and eventually to 8m. by 1965), gradual replacement of petroleum imports by expanding refinery capacity and the installation of a first atomic pilot plant. In the field of transport, it is proposed to lay 1,800 miles of new railway track, to re-equip the present railway system, to construct some 4,000 miles of new roads and to enlarge the merchant marine by 400,000 deadweight tons. In industry stress is put on expanding output of aluminium, cement and iron ore, production of cellulose and paper, and on heavy engineering industries, including electrical equipment. The fertilizers and insecticide industries are also to be considerably enlarged. In agriculture the target is to raise food output by 30 per cent in five years' time and to push modern cultivation methods. The plan aims at having 75,000 tractors working on the land by 1960.

German Pension Scheme

● A new pension scheme has been approved by the German Federal Cabinet and will be introduced in the Bonn Parliament this spring. Pensions are to be payable at the age of 65 and to be not less than 50 per cent of previous income (net after taxes) and not more than 6500 a year. Both benefits and contributions will be flexible and based on periodic reviews of the gross national income, which will be made every three or five years. Everybody will be eligible for pensions, while contributions of higher income groups will be paid only for the first £1,000.

Insurance Rates Must Go Up

By Our Economic Editor

THOUGH one year is too short a period for a final actuarial estimate, it is already evident that the present rate of contributions to old age insurance is much too small, according to the first annual report of the National Insurance Institute.

At present the rate is 2.5 per cent of the insured person's income up to a maximum of IL2,880 a year. Pensions are to be paid at a flat rate of IL77.5 a month for a single person (linked to the c.o.l. index) with additions for dependents, for long insurance periods (two per cent for every year above ten, up to 50 per cent of the basic pension). The statutory age for retirement is 65 for men and 60 for women and for postponed retirement five per cent will be paid for every additional year up to 25 per cent of the basic pension. Every person insured for three years becomes eligible for pension.

As the National Insurance scheme started on April 1, 1954, the first old age pensions will be paid in April next year. Pensions to survivors of insured persons (widows and orphans) already became payable this year and will amount to about IL660,000 for some 2,500-3,000 cases. Burial insurance is already being implemented.

Many Non-Insured

It has been estimated that the total number of old-age pensioners should be around 39,000 in 1957/58, if all persons eligible for insurance had been paying their premiums. It should rise to 54,000 in 1959/60. As a matter of fact, however, there are still a considerable number of non-insured, particularly among the self-employed. Housewives too, who had been given the option of joining national insurance, have made use of this opportunity only on a limited scale (about 13,100 in all). Nevertheless, the actual number of pensioners is expected to exceed 30,000 in the first pensions year and may reach 50,000 by the third.

The projected expenditure for old-age and survivors' pensions may amount to IL22m. in 1957/58 and increase to almost IL29m. in 1961/62. This time the Institute will have incurred a deficit of almost IL13m. if contributions are maintained at the present level. Its premium income was IL13.7m. in the year 1954/55. It may increase somewhat—to perhaps IL16m. —as collection improves and the number of insured rises with the growth of population.

Accumulates Reserve

The Institute will also accumulate a reserve of some IL45m. from surpluses up to the start of the pension scheme and from interest thereon and will get a participation of the Treasury to the extent of 10 per cent of the premium income (according to para 42 of the National Insurance Law). But as annual expenditure will greatly exceed revenue, the reserve—and with it the interest income—will rapidly dwindle so that in the fifth year of the pension scheme total income plus reserve will fall short from projected expenditure by one third.

The report does not indicate when steps will be taken to raise the insurance premiums nor the extent of the projected rise. However, it is to be assumed that this decision, unpopular though it is, will not be postponed too much, for the coming year is the last one when a reserve for investment could be accumulated.

For the time being the Insurance Institute invests all its reserve funds in government loans according to a special agreement with the Treasury. By the end of last March the total reserve of the old-age-and-survivors department was IL23.7m. The rate of interest paid by the Treasury was four per cent in the last budget year and five per cent in the current year.

The Limits of Taxation

By Our Economic Correspondent

IN the report of the State Controller we find some illuminating tables concerning the tax burden of the Israel citizen. These tables acquire additional topicality in connection with the budget debate now going on.

In 1952, 34.3 per cent of the national income went for taxes of various kinds and for social insurance. In 1953 the percentage went up to 30.9 per cent. In 1954 it was up to 31 per cent. The percentage of personal income needed for subsistence went down in these three years from 56 per cent to 53 and 49 respectively. The rest remaining for free spending, was down to 20 per cent in 1954.

In previous reports of the State Controller it had already been pointed out that the percentage left to the Israel citizen after he has paid his taxes and attended to the primary needs of his family is very much lower than in many other countries. Meanwhile government and municipal taxes have not gone down; on the contrary, there is a tendency to collect more in order to feed the ever hungry administrative machine.

We also learn from the report that investments depend increasingly on public funds. In 1951/52 public funds made up 46 per cent of total investment. In 1953/54 the percentage was up to 72 and in 1954/55 to 79.

These figures should give us much food for thought.

Firstly they confirm what has often been stressed, that taxes take out of the economy an unusually high percentage of the national income; that the average wage earner has very little left for free spending after he has met his obligations and thus the incentive for work is reduced. A man will do his best if he is challenged to undertake a difficult task, but if it becomes too difficult he will lose courage and drive and just try to keep his head above water. Second, with the percentage of investment by public authorities rising to more than three quarters, the pressure on public funds must become overwhelming. The Government and other public authorities have not only to provide the ordinary service for the public but also to encourage investment, which alone can keep the economy going and — in the long run — increase production. It can be argued, of course, that the public called upon to provide investment funds through the budget will later enjoy the fruits of this investment, when the enterprises launched start giving returns. Generally, however, the Government does not go in for enterprises which promise quick returns but rather for long-range development projects which yield dividends only after a long time or are profitable only as part of the total development of the country.

Social Consequences

The situation highlighted by the figures cited above has, of course, far-reaching social consequences. It will lead to a situation in which a very high percentage of the inhabitants of this country depend on the Government for their livelihood. But let us ignore this—very important — aspect of the matter. From the economic point of view we must ask ourselves if this trend of the last few years — more taxes, less money for personal expenditure and for private investment — will give the best results for attaining our main goal: the raising of production and exports and thereby less dependence on outside assistance.

The convinced Socialist will answer in the affirmative, because for him it is an article of faith that private enterprise will work only for private profit and not for the good of the community. Others will be less certain. They will wonder whether public enterprises in Israel have in fact proved more efficient, more careful in investment and expenses than private firms. A number of instances will come to mind which raise doubts about the ability of public enterprises to produce both quickly and cheaply. Even more important is the influence of the trend sketched above on the attraction of private capital from abroad, which is still one of the Government's professed goals.

Even if we become reconciled to the idea that we have to rely more and more on the Government to provide funds for investment — which necessarily raise the demands made on the taxpayer — there remains the problem of saving, which is now considered urgent by the Treasury both as a means of fighting inflation and of finding money for the purchase of stock issues. The citizen will save only if he has something left after covering necessary expenditure and if he thinks it worth while to put money into an enterprise. The Government is now trying to encourage saving by exhortation and by setting up an authority for projects. This is a somewhat roundabout way of achieving an aim which should be natural for every wage earner. There are many people who would be anxious to save if they only had something left over after paying taxes.

The basic facts are sufficiently clear: a very high percentage of the national income is used both for administrative purposes and for investment by public authorities. The balance left in the hands of the taxpayer is small in comparison to other countries and the participation of private capital in total investment is declining. The consequence should be a drastic curtailing of public expenditure, which would bring with it an increase of private investment. However, the present structure of the budget is accepted as a matter of course, although it has developed almost by chance through the pressure of the various departments. It would be a good thing if the general structure of the budget were reconsidered from this point of view. This could be done when preparations begin for the budget of 1957/58.

Rise in Arab Tax Collection

By GIDEON WEIGERT

FIVE years have passed since the Treasury first began its drive to collect income tax from the Arab population, which comprises about 45,000 earners, but a large proportion of Arab self-employed persons, particularly in the rural sector of Galilee, is still not included in the regular lists of tax payers and tax collection there is far behind.

The number of files for the Arab self-employed was 15,000 by the middle of June 1954. This number rose to 18,000 at the beginning of last year and now stands at 20,000. Records of Arab wage earners in mixed towns such as Jaffa, Acre, Ramle and Lydda, where they are employed in Government services or enterprises with Jewish employees, are not, however, under the jurisdiction of the income tax offices in charge of Arab areas, situated at Tafbeh, Shfar Am, Nazareth, Acre, Haifa and Hadera. But assuming that about 10,000 Arabs in mixed towns should be added, this still leaves a margin of several thousand untraced Arab wage earners.

Together with the rise in the number of files during the last two years, tax collection has been doubled. In 1953/54 it stood at IL190,000 or IL1 per capita of Arab population in the fiscal year 1954/55 it reached IL387,000, and during the last nine months of 1955 over IL375,000. By the end of March the sum is expected to exceed IL 600,000, or about IL3 per capita of the Arab population These figures compare with the present over IL40 per capita rate in the Jewish sector.

With all due allowances made for differences in social structure, educational standards, the absence of records, and other factors, there remains a striking difference between what the Arab and non-Arab citizen pays in taxes, which indicates that the principle of equal duties for equal rights has not yet penetrated far into the country's Arab population.

Appeals Up 50 Per Cent

The number of appeals lodged by Arab tax-payers has gone up 50 per cent to 9,000 in 1955, due mainly to the fact that the thousands of new files opened involved arrears of many years. Public committees for income tax affairs, which now exist in almost every Arab village and town, have been authorised to act as appeals committees in addition to their primary task of being advisory committees on technical data.

It is hoped that within two years arrears in Arab tax collection will have disappeared altogether. Arab tax collectors have been instructed to continue the usage of the specially prepared Ministry of Agriculture tables indicating the income per dunam from the various crops in each area, but these tables cannot be regarded as final criteria with regard to the villagers' entire income from livestock and other property.

Officials Overburdened

The income tax officials — 42 in all — are overburdened because they work on an average of 450 files each, compared to 250 files in the Jewish sector. Two years after the publication of Mr. Sharef's report on Income Tax his recommendation to increase the Arab staff to a minimum of 60 has not been put into effect. The special training required for income tax officials has been given by now to only nine of the total of 42 Arab officials. Too little attention has been paid, moreover, to Mr. Sharef's call for a concentrated public relations drive in the rural Arab areas by means of regular meetings with *mukhtars*, village elders and local councils, not to mention the local 700 Arab teachers, who could be geared into activity in this field.

The establishment last year of three mobile income tax units has already proved a success. These units are based on the correct assumption that assessment on the spot and collection with full explanations given to the villager at home suits the Arab population much better than the regular practice of distributing returns to be filled in by the tax-payer, as a task of insuperable difficulty for many villagers.

Readers' Letters

PENSION SCHEME BLUNDER?

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your issue of February 14 you write that "it is clear that annual pensions will amount to very considerable sums and the financial burden will grow progressively in the future as more civil servants become pensioneers."

From the standpoint of the civil servant the law grants — except in certain special cases — a monthly pension of 2% of the last gross salary for each year of service, i.e. a minimum sum of 20% after 10 years of service and a maximum sum of 70% after 35 years. Thus a civil servant who starts work as in other countries, at a relatively early age, has the possibility of resigning at a certain age and living on his pension in moderate circumstances.

In Israel, however, a large part of the civil servants joined the service at an advanced age, having worked before elsewhere, or for the Mandatory civil service, or the National Institutions etc. It is not clear yet whether these previous periods of service will be taken into account when fixing the pensionable years of service.

Here is an example: a person who at the age of 53 started to work for the Mandate's civil service and was transferred after 14 years to the Israel Government, continues to work for another 6½ years, and then reaches the age of 65. According to the usual calculation at the time of the publication of the Law of Pensions 21 years should be credited for previous service and 6½ years for service with the State of Israel. His pension would thus amount to 20% only of his last salary, i.e. app. IL45.- per month at grade 6, and less in lower grades. Does your correspondent seriously believe that anyone will be able to live on this sum?

The Pension Law provides for the case of civil servants who started work after the age of 41, and allows, under certain conditions, additional years of service for the calculation of pension. It is not certain, however, whether this provision will be used, and it is not very likely that the Government will make use of this special regulation if the present pensions are already thought of as too great a burden on the Treasury.

Yours, etc.
"WORRIED CIVIL SERVANT."
February 22.

ELECTRICITY LAW

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The Ministry of Development enacted the Electricity Law, 1954 and Electricity Regulations, 1955 to govern the planning and execution of electrical power plants and installations, at which time electrical engineers, contractors and electricians carrying out electrical works were requested to apply for a licence, to be issued in accordance with the above regulations.

Most of the persons in the trade complied with these requirements and received licences against payment of a rather high fee (IL20). This licence must be renewed yearly at the same fee. To date, no rules or instructions have been issued as to the practical application of the above law.

Although the Regulations vaguely mention that each electrician must inform the competent authority of the execution of electrical works and submit drawings for approval, nobody knows to whom to apply or who is authorized to approve and check such plans and installations. Everything goes on as before: plans are drawn up and work is carried out by more or less qualified persons. The only check is made by the staff of the Palestine Electric Corporation at the time of connection of a new installation to their supply net.

Electricians and contractors feel that the only purpose of the law was to impose an additional tax on the already hard-pressed tradesmen, who ask themselves whether any useful purpose would be served in renewing their licences on April 1, 1956.

Yours, etc.
AN ELECTRICIAN
(Name and Address Supplied)
Haifa, January 26.

Ministry of Development Replies

The purpose of those clauses of the Electricity Law which refer to licences for electricians is to prevent untrained persons from carrying out electrical work and in this way to reduce, as much as possible, the accidents and tragedies which are caused by unskilled execution of electrical installations.

In accordance with the law, every person who engages in electrical work must receive a licence allowing him to do so. The categories of licences and the necessary requirements were set out in the Electricity Regulations (Licences), 1955.

With regard to electricity installations connected to the supply net of the Palestine Electric Corporation, examination of the plans and installations is in the hands of the corporation, who are the concessionaires. On the other hand, private installations which are supplied by their own power must be inspected and approved by our office.

Laws concerning lawyers and surveyors also set a fee for licences for their professions.

Yours etc.,
A. M. RAKOVER
Director of Electricity Matters, Ministry of Development
Jerusalem, February 9.

Hopes for Renewed Tire Exports

HOPES for a renewed increase of tire exports have been expressed by producers and official quarters in view of the considerable orders received in recent months. This week a consignment of 3,500 "Shimshon" tires of the General Tires Company was shipped to Poland, and more will follow shortly. Though latest statistical returns show a sharp drop of tires exported—$361,000 last January compared with $460,000 in the same month of 1955—this has been explained by other accidental factors and increased demand on the local market.

Stocks and Commodities

Tel Aviv Has Easy Week

Tel Aviv had another easy week, with a long list of varied securities dropping on small offers. Lack of interest and unwillingness of investors to enter the market caused the absorption of all offers at only lower levels. Although it cannot be ascertained how far the proposal to include the securities in the proposed property tax has affected the present trend, there is no doubt that such inclusion has a detrimental effect on the stock market, especially at a time when two new issues, one of the "Igarot" Histadrut Investment group and the other of the Jewish Agency, are about to be floated. It appears that the present state of the stockmarket is hardly the right moment for new issues and that something should be done beforehand to encourage investors.

Another disappointing step recently taken was the draft published on March 1 for an "Encouragement of Savings Law." Most unfotunately this Bill limits the powers of the Finance Minister to grant a 25% ceiling on income tax only on income derived from coupons of debentures. Despite recommendations to include shares and preference shares in this enabling law too the narrower wording was chosen. This will amount to another discouraging factor for investors, who expected that the enabling law would at least provide for powers for the Finance Minister to approve a ceiling of 25% on income tax derived from any dividends and not only from coupons on debentures.

Among the many securities which lost considerable ground during the past week were Tavel Dollar, which receded almost to the price prevalent prior to the 25% ceiling officially granted two weeks ago; Potash issues, preference, losing 17 points and ordinary losing 19 points; Bank Leumi withdrawing by some six points. Smaller losses have been registered in Palestine Electric Debentures, Ata, Kurdaneh, Moller, Nesher, Palestine Cold Storage, Lodzia and a number of others.

Lively conditions prevailed during the week on the "curb" when the Israel Oil Prospectors were in demand, probably on account of optimistic reports in the press. At one time they advanced close to the IL25 mark but when the 1,490 metre depth was reached in Heletz 3 without oil having been found, easier conditions set in and the prices withdrew by some IL2.500 to IL3. Jordan Exploration shares were also easier. During the boomlet period in the first part of the week firm prices were reported from New York, when Pan-Israel Oil and Israel Mediterranean Oil reached the $2 mark.

New York Has New All-Time Peak

The Dow Jones average for 30 Industrials on Friday reached a new all-time peak of 488.84 as against 481.50 with President Eisenhower's second term candidacy continuing to create new confidence. For the last few days the market trend has been upward. This sentiment was also aided by good corporate reports and 1956 prospects.

Last week the price for a stock exchange seat was quoted at $100,000 as against $95,000 only a fortnight ago. For the first time in 25 years not a single seat of the 1,366 membership in the New York stock exchange was for sale.

London is Quiet

The markets in London were quiet, while gilt-edged improved slightly. Industrials drifted gently downward and lost much of what they had gained the previous week. The news from consumer goods industries was very discouraging and many manufacturers are finding it difficult to keep going; further reduction seems inevitable. The effect of the expected reforms and the military operations in North Africa and the proposed social and economic aid for Algeria.

In Jerusalem the Bank of Israel purchase rates for one kilobar of gold was IL2,015,980 and of a Sovereign was IL36.180.

By arrangement with I.L. Frechtwenger Bank Limited

Lower Metal Prices

On the news that the Malaya strike threat has been averted, tin for immediate delivery fell £70 per ton in one day. The price of cash tin was £811 at the weekend compared with £900 a week ago and £700 a year ago. Also in New York spot prices of tin dropped by 3¼c. per pound. The easier trend in the base metal prices was evidenced by the fall in lead, zinc and copper.

World sugar is at present displaying a very firm tone with the New York spot raw sugar price now ten points above the International Sugar Agreement minimum of 3.25c. a pound. Japan, West Germany, China, Iran, Ceylon and Syria are reported to be in the market for considerable quantities of raw sugar.

American cotton prices fell sharply on the Liverpool market after the U.S. had announced its intention to sell cotton as from August this year on the world market at competitive prices.

Rubber estates in Malaya are reported to be faced with new wage claims, it is reported from Singapore.

Gold

In Paris the price of one kilobar of gold advanced to Ffrs.454,000 as against Ffrs. 450,000 appr. two weeks ago. And the price of a Sovereign Ffrs.4,030 as against Ffrs. 4,000. Prompted by Mr. Macmillan's declaration against any further devaluation the French Finance Minister denied emphatically any idea of a new franc devaluation. Correspondents note that the statement was not prompted by heavy movements on the gold market or in the black rates for gold or for sterling notes or by any renewed lack of confidence in the franc. This statement may be in preparation for the considerable extra strain on the budget due to the new social

Tel Aviv Stock Market

MARCH 5, 1956

Pop. Loans 1949/49 (IL10)	—
3½% Tavel Dollar X(77)	70½
4% Comp. Loan 54/57	65½
3½% War Loan 54/59	80½
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	90½
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	90½
4% Reg. Sterling "B"	92½
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 2	206
Bk. Leumi ord.sh.	—
A.P.B. Investm. ord. sh. "B"	111½
Gesh ord. sh. "B"	101½
Elkern's Inv. ord.	156½
P.E.C.Inv.ord. "B" h.d	98½
Gen. Mortg. Bk.ord.sh.	76½
Binur 4% debs.56/62	85
Nir 4% Debs.(bearer)	93½
5% pref. sh.	86½
Pass 4% debs.60/64 reg.	80
"Iuva" 5% debs.	85
I.L.D.C. ord.sh.reg.	107
5% debs.	83
Afr. Pal. Inv.ord.sh.	78½
Rassco 3% pref.ord.sh.d)	89½
Pal. Potash 6%pref.sh.	256½
"A" ord. hares	93
Pal.Elec.pref.sh.(7.6s)	279½
6½%P.E.C.Debs.57/64	100½* 102½**
Mehorot pref sh.	75½
Ata ord. "B" sh.	117½
6.5%con.debs.	98
"Kurdaneh" ord. "B"	117½
7%con.debs.59/68	93½
Moller-Dee ord.sh.reg.x	855
Pal.-Brewery 5%con.sh.	82
Assis Bejerano "B" sh.	156½
"Teva" ord. sh. d)	176
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	176½
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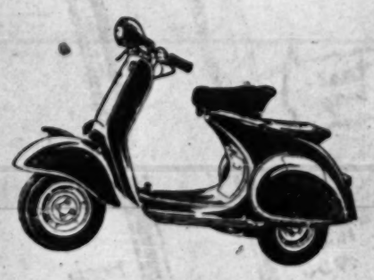
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